





**Fashionnews:**  
For Him: Beautiful alpaca pants matching the new Ted Lapidus summer shirt.  
For Her: Just arrived from Paris. Caravan suits in pure cotton and beautiful colours.  
Fashionwear for the Connoisseur  
**alleye & adam**  
Tel Aviv Atarim Square, Kfar Shmaryahu

**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	65	10-19	20
Golan	68	10-17	20
Nahariya	65	10-21	21
Safed	65	12-17	18
Haifa Port	54	17-21	21
Tiberias	—	10-26	28
Nazareth	—	10-20	22
Afula	54	10-23	24
Shomron	59	11-15	19
Tel Aviv	61	18-20	22
B-G Airport	59	18-22	23
Jericho	45	10-20	30
Gaza	49	17-20	21
Beerseba	46	14-24	24
Eilat	21	19-32	32
Tiran Straits	20	22-30	30

**SOCIAL & PERSONAL**

President Ephraim Katsir yesterday received the foreign stockholders of Clal who arrived here for the corporation's general meeting.

Haifa University will hold a study day on "What Israel Inherited from the Mandate" at the main building, Hall 712, at 9 a.m. today. Among the participants will be former chief justice Shimon Agranat and Aluf (res.) Haim Laskov.

Julian Melzer will speak on the early days of Jerusalem Rotary Club at its weekly meeting at 1 p.m. today at the YMCA.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold a business meeting at the Nof Hacarmel Hotel, 1 p.m., today.

**ARRIVALS**

Dame Helen Gardner, Merton Professor of English at Oxford University, for a series of lectures at Bar-Ilan University.

The following trade union officials and labour relations attorneys from Philadelphia, for a 10-day visit, under the auspices of the Israel Dole campaign: Leo C. Magila, business manager, Amalgamated Food & Allied Workers Union Local 56 AFL-CIO; Arnaldo F. Espinoza, president, Retail Employees' Union Local 918 AFL-CIO; and Mrs. Espinoza; Joseph Fisher, manager, Knitgoods Workers Union Local 190 ILGWU; and Mrs. Fisher; Joseph S. Kane, administrator, Welfare & Pension Funds, International Longshoremen's Association; Arthur S. Keyser of Kleinfeld, Bell & Brecker, and Mrs. Keyser; Sam Kinora, president, Retail Store Employees Local 1282 - RGLA; and Mrs. Kinora; Robert H. Kiebs of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius; Jay H. Egan, president, Administrative Professionals & Technical Assistants, District Council 47 - AFSCME; Frank Lentino, secretary-treasurer, Teamsters Local 168, Philadelphia & Vicinity Industrial Workers; Max L. Lieberman of Pelino, Wasserstrom, Chucas & Monteverde, and Mrs. Lieberman; Dr. Walter Pavlin, medical consultant, Health & Welfare Fund, Amalgamated Food Workers Local 56; Howard Richard of Richard, Brian, DiSanti & Hamilton, P.A.; Stephen C. Richman of Markowitz & Kirschner, and Mrs. Richman; Marvin M. Robinson, business executive, vice-president & managing director, PMTA-ILA Pension Fund; and Mrs. Robinson; Sidney R. Roland, director, labour division, State of Israel Bonds; Howard S. Simonoff of Tamar, Parls, Seliger, Simonoff & Adourian, and Mrs. Simonoff; Arthur Wilson, president, International Longshoremen's Association, Local 1094; Wilfred E. Wilson, secretary-treasurer & business agent, Teamsters Local Union 513; Alex Wollod, area director, Philadelphia Jewish Labour Committee, and Mrs. Wollod. Accompanying the group to Israel Consul-General Asher Na'im. (Communicated)

The United Jewish Appeal's North Jersey Young Leadership Mission, under the chairmanship of Eric Robbins (by El Al). (Communicated)

# Lahat apology on Dizengoff squabble

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The municipality has decided to halt construction work at Dizengoff Circle until it receives the necessary permits from the Interior Ministry.

Mayor Shlomo Lahat has also apologized to Interior Ministry district representative David Resnik for insulting remarks the mayor made about Resnik's role in the dispute between the ministry and the city over the Dizengoff Circle project.

These two steps, decided on at a city executive meeting yesterday, are expected to pave the way for a full reconciliation when the mayor meets this morning with ministry Director-General Haim Kubersky.

Mayor Lahat hopes to get the necessary budget approval from Kubersky so that construction can continue. If not, his spokesman said, the municipality will begin a public fight for the funds. Stopping work at the circle now would be a waste of money and would create a traffic problem when Dizengoff Centre opens, the municipality contends.

On April 19, the Ministry of Interior issued an order to stop construction at the circle because the budget, which was submitted by the municipality six months ago, had not yet been approved.

Mayor Lahat, in a fit of anger, called Resnik an "insect," adding that he had "the mentality of a small-time grocer."

As a result, Kubersky asked the attorney-general to bring Lahat to trial, "to protect public officials."

Yesterday's decision to suspend the construction work merely made official what has been done in practice, the municipal spokesman said, for since April 19 the work at the site has been in the nature of a "holding operation."

# Community centre conference opens

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Representatives of Jewish community centres from Europe and the Americas last night joined their Israeli counterparts at the opening of the first world conference of Jewish community centres, at the Hebrew University's Wise Auditorium.

Morton L. Mandel, president of the world federation, chaired the opening assembly; and President Ephraim Katsir was guest of honour.

After a musical programme by the Safad Trio and the Arad Chorus and Orchestra, there were greetings by Yosef Almog, chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive; and Aviad Yaffe, chairman of the Israel Federation of Community Centres. Yitzhak Navon, MK, addressed the assembly.

The conference, which will include workshops on common problems of community centres and field trips to centres in Israel, continues until Sunday night.

# Rotarians open meet tonight

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Rotary opens its annual conference at the Tel Aviv Hilton this evening.

Outgoing district governor Shlomo Grofman told the press yesterday that his organization, which has 2,000 members, maintains the largest system of scholarships in Israel. Some IL\$5m. is available for over 3,000 scholarships.

Rotary has also been instrumental in providing hospitals with modern equipment for dialysis and urgent heart care.

# Police presence planned for Kikar Atarim

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The police will open a substation at the Kikar Atarim (Namiir Square) commercial centre on Rehov Hayarkon, which has been the scene of violence during the past two months.

Nitzav-Mishne Moshe Bar Haim, commander of the Hayarkon Precinct, said the new station was needed because of the increasing number of persons visiting the area. He denied that the incidents of violence had led to the decision.

Last month the police opened a substation at the Tel Aviv Marina, a few hundred metres from Kikar Atarim.

Because of a series of clashes among cafe owners in the area, police said they will investigate carefully all persons seeking licences to open shops at Kikar Atarim. Many of the stores in the new shopping area are vacant.

The most recent act of violence occurred Monday afternoon when a hand grenade exploded under a car belonging to Asher Machlout, who owns a cafe at the centre.

A week earlier, an explosion rocked the Jaffa vegetable store belonging to Machlout's brother. Several weeks before that there was an explosion in the home of Tuviya Levy, manager of Sherut, the Kikar Atarim maintenance company.

Clashes among the cafe owners led Magistrate Court Judge David Bar Ophir to warn last month that, unless action was taken, underworld elements would take over the area.

However, Bar Haim yesterday discounted claims that the underworld was moving into Kikar Atarim. He refused to say whether any shopowners had criminal records, but he revealed that the police are investigating the backgrounds of persons involved in the bombings.

Shopowners at the commercial centre yesterday claimed the press was exaggerating incidents that occurred at Kikar Atarim. They said small quarrels among shopowners were being treated as if a gang war was under way.

They complained that, because of press reports, the public is afraid to visit the area.

Mendi Rosenberg, manager of the rental office for shops in Kikar Atarim, also ridiculed reports that the underworld was moving into the area. He said many stores were still empty simply because their owners had only recently completed their purchase payments.

The Jerusalem Post learned there have been clashes among workers and owners of six cafes, adjoining each other, which are owned by the Amar, Machlout and Torpas families.

"Unless this quarrel is settled," one shopowner said, "we'll drive away tourists and Israelis and cut our financial throats in the process."

# Army's 1973 faults still exist, says Sharon

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ariel Sharon said yesterday the state comptroller's critical report of the army showed the defence establishment has failed to correct some of the worst faults which emerged during the Yom Kippur War.

Speaking at a press conference for his Shomzion Party, Sharon rejected Defence Minister Shimon Peres' explanations that the faults the comptroller had discovered were partly due to the army's speedy rate of growth.

The finding that maps which should have been at a brigade headquarters were missing — without the brigade's knowledge — reflected a feeling that war is not imminent, he said. "This was precisely the failure on the eve of the Yom Kippur War," Sharon said.

He claimed the government was creating a sense of false calm because it was of benefit to the Alignment's election campaign.

Referring to the comptroller's finding that vehicles of an elite brigade were damaged because they were kept unserviced in open-air parking areas, Sharon said the U.S. Army does the same thing but without damage to the vehicles. It covers the wheels of the vehicles, he said.

"This would take only a day's work. All one has to do is give an order," he claimed.

Sharon said he was especially perturbed by the finding that soldiers reported to their commanders that the vehicles had been serviced when in fact this was not the case.

"One of the Arabs' weaknesses was that their troops gave false reports. This is a very serious warning signal," he said.

Sharon said the failure to take care of equipment stemmed from the fact that it was so abundant. The army's budget should be cut, he said, recommending a 20 per cent decrease in headquarters staffs at all levels.

Thousands of soldiers hitchhike every day at 5 p.m., at the end of the day's work, while fathers of four and five children are called into the reserves to guard bases, he complained.

Sharon said the army should stop recruiting problematic youth, for iron-clad discipline is essential in modern warfare. He proposed that a civilian inquiry committee should be formed to continually supervise the army, and offered to be a member of such a body.

# Identity cards for election day

Citizens who have lost their identity cards and want a card to vote on May 17 can still get a card from the Interior Ministry, Judith Huebner, head of the ministry's immigration and population registration department, said yesterday.

Mrs. Huebner said that by law her department is obliged to issue identity cards for election day up to 14 days before the elections. But she added that her department will continue to supply cards. Persons who apply for a new card after May 8 will be summoned to the ministry so that their cards will not be delayed in the mail.

# Zarmi will stay until election

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party's top forums will discuss secretary-general Meir Zarmi's request to quit, immediately after the Knesset elections. This was decided yesterday at a meeting with Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Alignment campaign manager Haim Bar-Lev and other party leaders.

At the meeting, Zarmi turned down a request that he remain in office until next year's local elections.

Party sources told The Post Zarmi decided to quit even before the June 21 Histadrut elections because of differences with Peres.

Bar-Lev sought to dismiss these differences at a press conference yesterday. "In the last two days there have been all sorts of rumours, but 99 per cent of them are baseless. There may have been misunderstandings, but there is no question of friction or bad relations, or of Zarmi being unsatisfied," he claimed.

# IDF seeks camp sites in Upper Galilee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres has appointed a committee headed by Defence Ministry Director-General Pinhas Zusan to move army camps and defence plants from the Haifa area to the Upper Galilee.

The committee includes representatives of the Ministries of Defence, Interior, Agriculture and Finance, as well as the head of the Jewish Agency's settlement department.

# Peres woos northern voters in Safad rally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — Defence Minister and Acting Premier Shimon Peres yesterday told northern settlers that a vote for the Alignment would put local leaders who have Galilee's interests at heart close to the place where budgets are allocated.

Talking at an election rally in Safad, Peres referred to the latest corruption scandals, saying: "There were thieves in the time of Moses too." But he added that biblical scoundrels were all punished in due time.

THE POPULAR 29th Independence Day poster of the Government Information Centre can be obtained free at Rehov Yamai in Jerusalem and at the information centre's district offices around the country.

# DEFENCE MINISTER Shimon Peres, the Alignment's No. 1 man, said yesterday: "Israel has nothing to fear from an enforced solution. The very establishment of the State of Israel, at the time, was a solution enforced upon the entire world."

At an election rally in Na'aman, in the Haifa Bay area, Peres said: "The Soviet Union has already recognized the error of its ways in having supplied arms to Egypt. Now it must recognize the error of having turned its back on Israel."

Peres' second fiddle Yigal Alon, made a sharp attack on proposals to introduce compulsory arbitration after the elections. "It won't straighten out chaotic labour relations. It's just camouflage to deny the privilege of professional struggle to the organized workers, and it's anti-democratic. It's the nationalization of labour."

Alon believed things would work out if the workers themselves saw the needs of the economy as a whole.

The Alignment's Jacques Amir MK promised in Mitze Ramon that his party would put a law through the next Knesset providing for the participation of labour in factory management.

"It's Bolshevism! It's an insult to the working man! It's anti-democratic!" boomed the Likud's David Levi MK at party headquarters yesterday, referring to an Alignment bid to prevent Likud propagandists from holding election rallies inside factories. Levi charged that the Alignment was getting its own speakers in, and barring those of all other parties.

"If the ban is not lifted, we shall teach the Alignment a lesson," Levi warned. He was not specific about the nature of the "lesson," but he appeared to be hinting that Likud supporters in factories would break up the Alignment rallies.

What is the connection between Bulgarian immigrants and Negv kibbutzim?

The answer: Mapam Health Minister Victor Shemtov and 14 buses.

Shemtov, who hails from Bulgaria too, treated about 1,000 ex-Bulgarians from Jaffa (their traditional stamping ground) to a trip around the South and told them: "The kibbutzim demonstrate the beauty of Israel day by day."

According to Alignment propaganda headquarters, the Jaffites came back convinced to aid the kibbutzim in their campaign to stamp out

# "self-destructive criticism" and to spread the slogan: "Enough whining."

Since Shemtov does not usually accompany ethnic excursions to the countryside, there must be some reason for the present timing.

Shmuel Tamir of the Democratic Movement for Change did not mince words with the foe yesterday. "The man responsible for the Alignment's election propaganda is a liar. He spreads falsehoods deliberately and knowingly. I say this with all responsibility as a public figure and a lawyer. He can sue me for libel if he wants. The Alignment's slander tactic simply proves it is panicking," Tamir said in Herzliya.

Tamir did not name "the man responsible."

Yosse Levi, a former mayor of Eilat and now No. 3 in Moshe Shalev-Far's Zionist and Social Renewal Movement, warned in Tiberias that "the whole of Galilee could easily be lost to Rakah (now part of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.) Levi said his party would stress the need to settle more Jews in Galilee, and not only in the new areas.

Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafny may get into hot water for having attended a meeting at Alignment election headquarters. Knesset Member Zohar Shavit (Likud) complained to Yisrael Margalit, a chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, asking him to summon Gafny to explain why he had attended the meeting. Shavit wrote: "The governor of the bank, like the state comptroller, or the judiciary, must steer clear of politics. Otherwise we might have to review Gafny's fitness for the post."

The Likud's No. 1 man, Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hausner, suggested in Petah Tikva a new way to make sure the faults scored by the state comptroller are corrected. "We need to form a new governmental body with powers to see that administrative shortcomings are set right," Hausner said. "With a flabby administration, inadequate control and poor labour discipline, corruption lurks at the end of the road."

Shelli's Yair Tsaban has urged Mapam not to create a rift with his party which would be too wide to bridge in the event of Mapam bolting the Alignment after the elections. Whatever happened, he said in Kibbutz Negba, a Mapam stronghold, Shelli must get four or five seats in the election if it wants to ensure that

# Mapam pays it proper attention and teams up with it. Tsaban may have been proposing a "domino" voting system whereby Mapam supporters would get Shelli into the Knesset, trusting that Labour supporters would get their own Mapam men in, on the joint list. It would not be the first time.

Ell Rosen, a supporter of the National Religious Party but not a card-carrying member, is organizing a campaign among the North African immigrants to back the NRP because it put Aharon Abu Haseira MK in third place on the list. "Never since 1948 has any party in Israel put a North African so high up, in a place which would qualify him for the cabinet," argues Rosen.

Today we're awarding a Good Samaritan prize to one of the acknowledged Neve-men in the cabinet.

A Beduin backer of the Citizens Rights Movement was saved on Monday by Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan from being attacked by his fellow Beduin.

Uzan was visiting with the Garama tribe, seeking support for Beduin MK Hamad Abu Babla, who is running on a minority list affiliated with the Alignment. The minister was seated with about 1,000 Beduin in a tent 600 metres long when a young Beduin announced that he was a supporter of the Citizens Rights Movement, and demanded to make a speech.

Claiming he had shamed the tribe, a number of Beduin pounced on the youth and started to drag him out of the tent.

Uzan quickly stood up to plead on behalf of the youth. He said he understood the tribal rules, but requested that he be allowed to have his say without being harmed.

The tribal elders decided to give in to the minister's request and allowed the youth to describe the virtues of the CRM.

# Tel Aviv Betar in Cup semifinal

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Betar defeated Beersheba Hapoel 3-0 to become the first team to win its way into the semifinals of the State Soccer Cup. The three other quarterfinal State Cup matches take place today.

Betar went into the lead after 17 minutes, when Yehuda Sharabani left goalkeeper Ronnie Moskowitch standing with a shot from 18 metres. Shraga Topolansky increased Beersheba's lead before halftime, and in the 70th minute Moshe Romano split the Beersheba defence to clinch the result.

Referee Arye Frost had an orange thrown at him and nearly stopped the game.

In the other quarterfinal matches today, Acre Hapoel plays Hadera Hapoel in Acre, Netanya Maccabi at home to Tel Aviv Hapoel, and Kfar Sava Hapoel plays Tel Aviv Maccabi.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of

# MIRIAM GUTWIRTH

and extend our condolences to the Chairman of our company

MR. AARON GUTWIRTH AND HIS FAMILY.

THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF:

ALLIED INVESTMENTS GROUP LTD.

CHAMPION MOTORS (ISRAEL) GROUP LTD.

ASHTROM ENGINEERING GROUP LTD.

הכזמן רחמי

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved mother

# NEHAMA (Nadie) LICHTENSTEIN

nee Wirshubski  
(widow of R. Israel)

The funeral will leave today, Wednesday, May 4, 1977 at 2:30 p.m. from the municipal funeral parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv for the Nachalat Yitzhak Cemetery.

The Family

Shiva will be observed at the Lichtenstein home, 53 Rehov Melchett, Tel Aviv

We deeply mourn the passing of our devoted friend and founding board member

# HARRY LEVINE

and extend our condolences to the family.

Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd.  
Management and Staff

# Conservative rabbis put off feminist bid

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

GROSSINGER'S. — The 600 Conservative rabbis attending sessions of the Rabbinical Assembly here yesterday postponed for two years moves to introduce women into the Conservative rabbinate.

A move to discuss recognition of all half-Jews as members in good standing of the Jewish community regardless of whether the Jewish parent is the mother or the father was also postponed, indefinitely.



## Alignment, Histadrut prepare economic plans

Two separate economic programmes are currently being prepared — an Alignment plan which would regulate wages, income and labour relations, and a Histadrut plan which calls for freezing prices, taxes, profits and wages.

Both plans were described yesterday as "election propaganda" by Avraham ("Buma") Shavit, head of the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations and president of the Manufacturers Association.

"It must be clearly understood that no economic programme can succeed without our wholehearted cooperation," Shavit declared. "And we not only have not been consulted, we have not even been informed of these plans."

The Alignment plan is described as a "social contract," which would run for two years. The plan is the outcome of a meeting yesterday morning between Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoshua Meisel. Also attending were several cabinet ministers, Histadrut leaders and Arnon Gafny, governor of the Bank of Israel.

During the meeting, it was decided to appoint a nine-man committee to draw up the "social contract." No chairman was chosen for the committee composed of four cabinet ministers — Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Commerce

Minister Haim Bar-Lev, Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, and Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen — and five Histadrut leaders, headed by Uriel Abrahamowicz, head of the Trade Union Department.

An eight-man committee, headed by Naftali Ushpiz is preparing the Histadrut plan, called a "package deal." It would run for only six months.

In criticizing the Histadrut plan, Shavit noted that it was a bit ridiculous to consider freezing taxes after the government had pumped IL3. into the economy during the last few weeks as pay increases to large sectors of the public. "These pay increases have to be absorbed through taxes, or inflation will start to gallop again," he said.

Moreover, Shavit felt that "any agreement signed on the eve of an election might not be valid after the elections. The composition of the next government is not too clear. If it is not identical with the present one, which seems doubtful, then the agreement will not hold up."

He said that even if the Manufacturers Association was approached and asked to sign an agreement, it would have great reservations about doing so. "How can we expect the Histadrut, for example, to honour a new agreement, when it is doing everything in its power to change the terms of the present labour contracts which run until December 31, 1977."



HEALTH MINISTER Victor Shemtov visits Dvora Ganan, the ministry's spokeswoman, who has just had a baby girl at Misgav Ladach Hospital in Jerusalem. Mrs. Ganan chose Misgav Ladach to demonstrate her confidence in the small Katsamon maternity hospital which recently came under fire for allegedly inadequate medical staffing and facilities. At left is the director of the

hospital Dr. Maccabi Salzberger. In another attempt to boost the prestige of the 100-year-old institution, Shemtov announced that it is now performing a new diagnostic technique for the detection and cure of hypothyroidism in infants. This disease, like phenylketonuria, leads to mental retardation if not caught soon after birth.

(Photo by Yisraeli)

## Labour Minister Baram on strikes:

### 'Things could be worse'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Strikes now plaguing the economy are bad; but things could be worse, Labour Minister Moshe Baram said last night during a visit to The Jerusalem Post together with heads of the Jerusalem Labour Council.

Asked about the current wave of labour unrest, the minister said: "Oldtimers remember worse days...why, in 1951 it took eight months to settle the seamen's strike. Today, workers' groups are well versed in the art of pressure politics. That's why strikes in recent years appear so critical. Let's face it: in a democracy there will always be labour disputes."

As he sees it, Israel's labour-management difficulties can be solved only by arresting the inflationary spiral.

Reviewing the record of the Rabin government, Baram claimed: "We leave not only with admissions of failure here and there, but also with claims of accomplishment."

"First and foremost, we have averted large-scale unemployment, even if it had to be at the cost of steep inflation. We have reduced tax evasion by instituting tax reform. Finally, we are leaving the next minister of finance with a sounder bag of foreign currency reserves than that which we found when we took the reins of government."

## Teachers protest school safety hazard

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RNEI BRAK. — Teachers at the Tochelet elementary school stayed off the job yesterday, after water was found in the school's fuse boxes. The teachers will return to work today but threaten a prolonged walkout next week if the safety hazard is not corrected.

El Feleg, chairman of the Dan Region branch of the Histadrut Teachers' Union, said the Labour Ministry safety department had described the situation as dangerous. Classes should not be held under such conditions, he

asserted.

A municipal spokesman said the problem had been caused by rain water which penetrated the school's ceiling. Repairs cannot be made until the ceiling dries, he said.

Feleg said the teachers had asked the municipality to accept responsibility if a child is hurt. "I also wanted to take IL600 out of union funds to buy safety devices so that nobody could get electrocuted. But they (the municipality) wouldn't let me," he added.

Municipality officials could not be reached for comment on this charge.

## Drug suspects are indicted

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A man accused of enticing high school girls to smoke hashish was ordered held until his trial yesterday. Two other men were indicted on similar charges in the Ramat Hasharon drug-abuse investigation.

Three adults and one minor from the northern Dan Region have now been indicted on drug charges following reports that 50 minors from Ramat Hasharon had used drugs.

Zvi Fishman, 23, and Ya'acov Nahum, 22, were indicted last week on charges of pushing drugs to minors. Fishman was ordered remanded until his trial, and the decision to hold Nahum was postponed until his attorney could examine the prosecution file. In ordering Nahum's remand yesterday, Judge Dov Levin of the Tel Aviv District Court said the accused had sent another man to intimidate Ramat Hasharon girls not to give evidence against him. The girls did give the police incriminating statements, the judge said, but asked to remain anonymous.

The two others indicted yesterday — Odad Zion, 19, and a 17-year-old boy — were charged with enticing teenage girls to smoke drugs and offering drugs to three other girls who refused their offer.

## Extra pay averts nurses' strike

A new nurses' strike was narrowly averted yesterday when the Ministerial Wage Committee approved an "educational allowance" as a pay extra.

The increment — which will cost the government an estimated IL30m. per year — was "recommended" by the Histadrut. A similar demand by the Engineers Union last January was backed by a ruling of a labour court.

## 'Remorseful' heroin smuggler gets 4 years

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Josef Wahaba was yesterday sent to jail for four years after pleading guilty to taking part in the smuggling of heroin from Thailand into Israel in the Rosh Pina drug trial.

Wahaba (known as Musmus) told Judge Max Kennet that, after his arrest at Ben-Gurion Airport last February, he had cooperated with the police investigators and had also persuaded his brother Moshe and Moshe's wife Tami to turn state's evidence.

The latter two had participated in smuggling 307 grams of heroin and had hidden it in Rosh Pina, where the police found it.

The prosecution told the court that the amount brought in was sufficient for 35,000 "fixes," each worth IL700 — a total of IL24.5m. Musmus said he had been offered IL200,000 for his part in the crime. The prosecutor dwelt on the ravaging effects of the drug.

Police witnesses said 25-year-old Marinel Herskko, now awaiting trial, is the No. 1 importer of heroin.

He himself doesn't touch the stuff but operates through naive runners. They said that Herskko and a collaborator, Menashe Benaya (Manche), were caught thanks to Musmus' information; and he is prepared to testify against them when they are brought to trial. The police lauded Musmus for collaborating with them, saying he was endangering his life in doing so. Indeed, an explosive charge had been set off outside his parents' home two weeks ago. Benaya's brother Moshe has been arrested on suspicion of having planted the bomb and was on Tuesday remanded in custody for 15 days.

Before being sentenced, Josef Wahaba argued that he had been stricken with remorse and had tried to back out of the deal. But, he said, Marinel Herskko told him that he had better go through with it if he wanted his brother to come back alive. Herskko and Manche, he said, had also said Wahaba's brother and sister-in-law would be murdered if they exposed the gang.

## Dog bite ruled work accident

TEL AVIV (Itim). — If you are bitten by a dog on the way to work it will henceforth be recognized by the National Insurance Institute as a work accident liable to payment of damages.

This emerges from a decision yesterday by the local labour court involving a Jaffa woman, Lea Nahum, who was bitten in the thigh while walking to her job at a local government office.

The National Insurance Institute argued that, since so many people are bitten by dogs annually, such an

incident should not be recognized as a work accident. In 1974/75, 18,000 persons were bitten, 4,555 of these in Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Nahum's lawyer argued that the danger of being bitten is no less a "road danger" than vehicular accidents and should be recognized as such. The court accepted the argument.

JEWELRY WORTH IL400,000 was stolen from the office of Haifa, accountant Mendel Shabtai on Monday night.

## Border control thwarts El Al's good intentions

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al's efforts to send all its flights off on time yesterday were hamstrung by the airport border control and security personnel, who could not cope with the steady flow of passengers sent by the baggage check-in staff. But the delays were on the order of 15-30 minutes for all but one of yesterday's nine flights.

After days of strikes and delays, a bottleneck developed in front of the security-check cubicles, only half of which were manned. The bottleneck delayed flights by about a quarter of an hour.

One flight was delayed for four hours due to a last-minute check of one of the aircraft's engines.

On Monday, while the airport was abuzz with the effects of the strike by El Al line maintenance men, more than half of El Al's flights left on time.

## Judge rejects 'secret information'

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A Tel Aviv magistrate this week dismissed a police request to extend the remand of a kidnapping suspect, saying that the "secret information" submitted by the police to substantiate its suspicions had been proved unreliable. Magistrate Arye Evenari said that in the future the courts should examine police "secret information" with extreme care.

"Secret information" is the term used by police for evidence in a request for a remand order which the suspect's attorney cannot examine. The police submitted such information last week while requesting the remand of Micha Yisraeli, Ya'acov Cohen and Uri Schneider on suspicion that they kidnapped an employee of a ticket agency and robbed him of IL70,000.

On Sunday, police asked that Yisraeli and Schneider be released on bail after their alibis had been substantiated. But they asked that Cohen's remand be extended. Cohen's attorney objected to the remand saying that the three had originally been remanded on the basis of "secret information" which had been proved untrue. Magistrate Evenari accepted this objection and released all three suspects on bail.

## 5 years for raping mentally ill woman

HAIFA (Itim). — An Acre man who lured a mentally ill woman to his home, kept her there for nine days continually intoxicated, and raped her throughout, was sentenced on Monday to five years in prison by the Haifa District Court.

The man, Ibrahim Ben-Araf, 24, picked up the woman last November after she had escaped from the local asylum for the mentally ill.

A 16-year-old friend of Ben-Araf, who also raped the woman while she was held, was sentenced to five months in prison.

## 'Dear Liar' is highlight of spring festival

By MENDEL KOHANSKY

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The offering of the British Kennet Theatre now visiting Jerusalem for the Spring Festival, is a dramatized reading of letters exchanged by those two formidable characters, the actress Stella Campbell and the playwright George Bernard Shaw. Performed by Marika Mann and John McKelvey, it is the Festival's highlight.

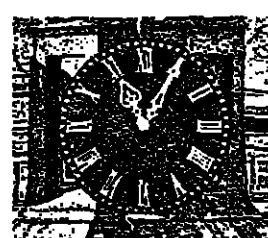
Stella Campbell was not only one of the greatest actresses ever to mount a stage as well as a beautiful woman whom Shaw found "perilously bewitching," but also one of the great wits at a time famous for its wits, one of whom was, of course, George Bernard Shaw. Was the relationship between those two monumental egotistics purely cerebral or were they in love? Anyone who has heard the exchange of letters will come away with the conviction that they were. Stella was passionately in love with herself, and as for Shaw, he was simply mad about Shaw.

Playwright Jerome Kilty had great material to work with, and thus we can hear Shaw sound in exasperation that all he wants is to have his way in everything, while Mrs. Campbell shouts that Shaw does not deserve to be as clever as he is, and when the actress publishes correspondence Shaw protests that he refuses to play her to her Lady Godiva.

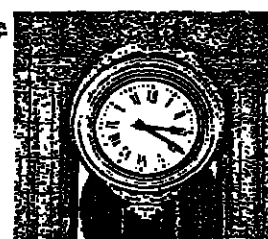
Marika Mann is a splendid actress with infinite nuances, exquisitely charming at one moment to explode with venom in another, and full of pathos as we see her ageing before our eyes. She is well seconded by John McKelvey, an actor of wit and splendid technique. The direction by Patrick Libbey consists mainly of letting those two act as well as they do.

THE WINNING numbers in yesterday's Lotto draw were 6, 24, 25, 27, 29 and 37. The additional number was 1.

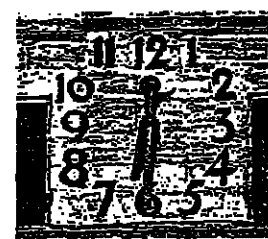
# As you will have guessed, this is an advertisement of the Swiss national airline.



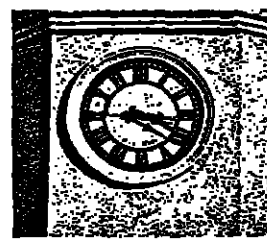
Amsterdam Every day at 11:05 hours, the clock at the Town Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 17:45, 21:15, and 22:05



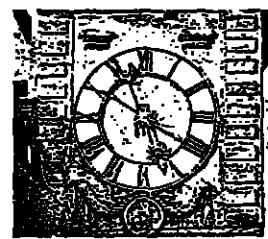
Barcelona Every day at 15:20 hours, the clock at the Town Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 16:30



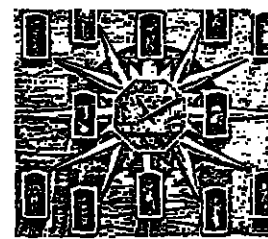
Basel Seventy-seven times every week, the clock at the Spalentor indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for 11 destinations



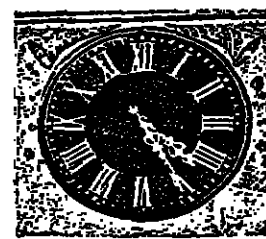
Belgrade Every day at 15:20 hours, the clock at the Tower of Kalemegdan Fortress indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland.



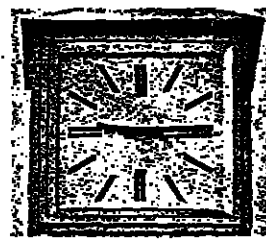
Berne Every day at 05:20 hours, the clock at the ZOO indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Zurich. And also at 06:30, 09:00, 10:00, 12:00, 14:25, 15:50, 17:00, and 19:30



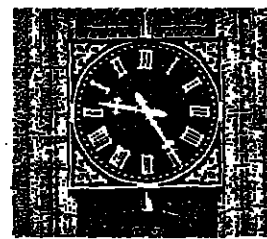
Brussels Every day at 11:10 hours, the clock at the Atomium indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 16:50, 21:20, and 22:05



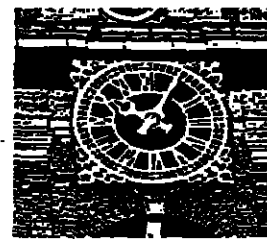
Bucharest Every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 16:25 hours, the clock at the Ministry of Agriculture in the center of Bucharest indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland.



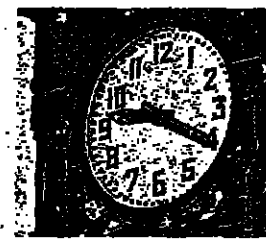
Budapest Every day at 09:15 hours, the clock at the Pest end of the Margaret Bridge indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland.



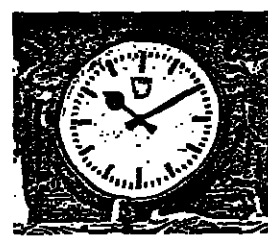
Cologne Six times every week, the clock at the City Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland.



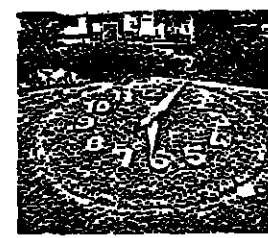
Copenhagen Every day at 08:00 hours, the clock at Our Saviour's Church indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 12:15 and 18:55



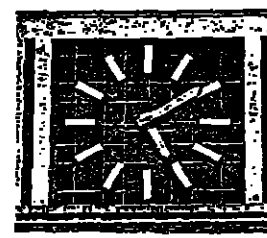
Düsseldorf Every day at 08:20 hours, the clock at the Metropolis Cathedral indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 18:25, 19:20, and 20:05



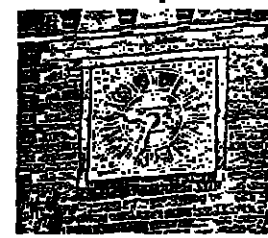
Frankfurt Every day at 10:10 hours, the Little Clock Tower indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 16:25, 20:50, and 21:00



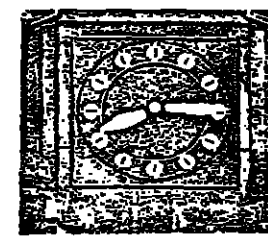
Geneva Three hundred and twenty-four times every week, the clock at the Flower Clock indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for 61 destinations



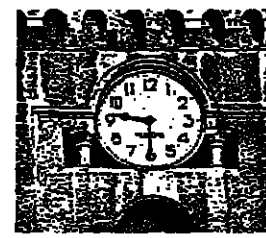
Genova Six times every week at 17:10 hours, the clock of the Grattacielo indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



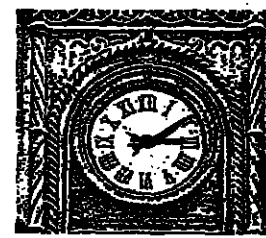
Hamburg Every day at 09:35 hours, the clock of the Town Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



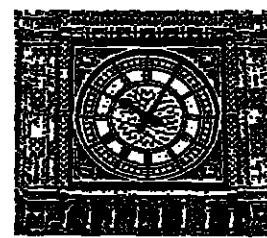
Helsinki Every day at 08:15 hours, the clock of the Railway Station indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



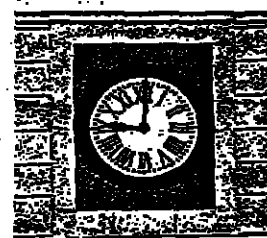
Isle of Man Every day at 09:30 hours, the clock on the portal of the University Gardens indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. Also every Friday at 16:00 and every Sunday at 15:50



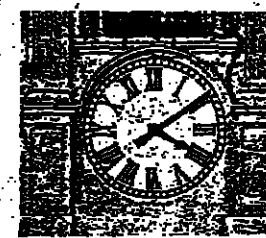
Lisbon Every day at 15:10 hours, the clock at the Rossio Railway Station indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



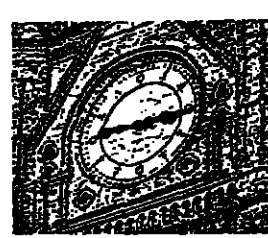
London Every day at 10:05 hours, the clock at the Piccadilly Circus indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 11:10, 15:05, 15:55, 19:55, 20:00, and five times every week at 22:00



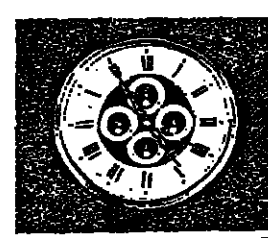
Madrid Every day at 08:00 hours, the clock at the Puerta del Sol indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 16:50



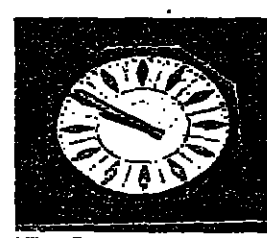
Málaga Five times every week at 16:10 hours, the clock of the Cathedral indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland.



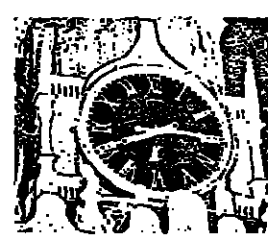
Manchester Every day at 09:15 hours, the clock of the Town Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



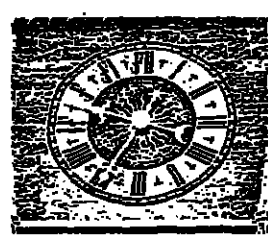
Marseille Every day at 16:55 hours, the clock at the Bourse indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



Milan Every day at 09:50 hours, the clock at the Central Station indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 13:10, 16:35, and 20:15



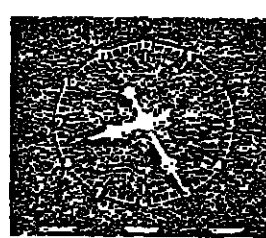
Moscow Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 08:15 hours, the cannon clock in the Kremlin Tower indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



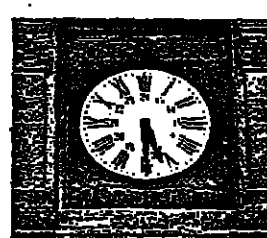
Munich Every day at 09:35 hours, the clock of the Town Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 13:10 and 20:20



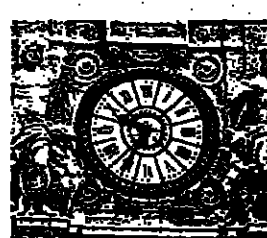
Nice Every day at 16:00 hours, the clock of the Saint-François Tower indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 20:45



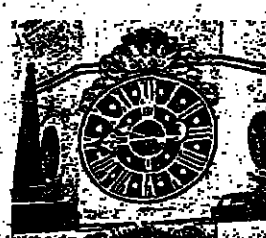
Oslo Every day at 08:25 hours, the clock of the Town Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



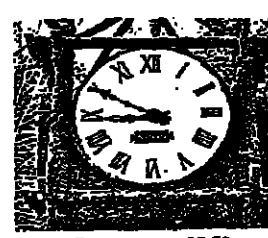
Palma de Mallorca Every day at 16:45 hours, the clock of the Cathedral indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



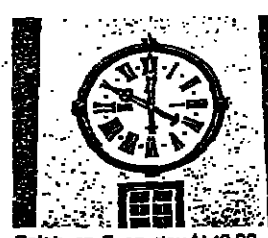
Paris Every day at 09:35 hours, the clock at the Hôtel de Ville indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also ten times every day



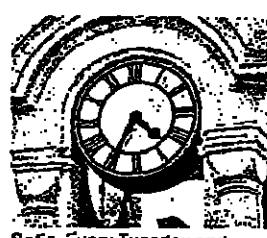
Prague Six times every week at 09:45 hours, the clock of the Old Town Square indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



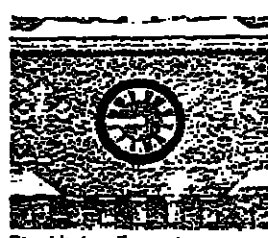
Rome Every day at 08:50 hours, the water clock at Villa Borghese indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 09:30, 14:30 and 20:15



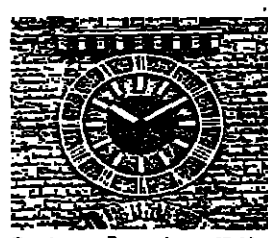
Salzburg Every day at 10:00 hours, the clock at the Town Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



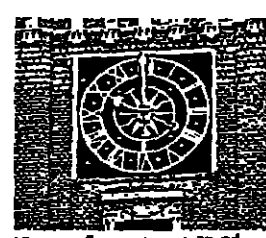
Sofia Every Tuesday and Friday at 16:35 hours, the clock at the Central Hall indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



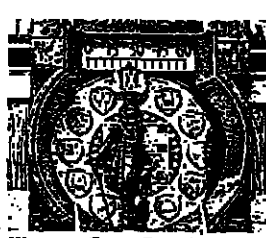
Stockholm Every day at 08:45 hours, the clock of the Riddarholm Church indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



Stuttgart Every day at 10:10 hours, the clock at the Central Station indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 13:35 and 20:30



Vienna Every day at 09:25 hours, the Anker Clock indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also at 13:25 and 20:30



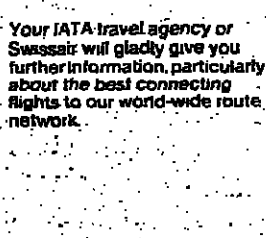
Warsaw Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 10:00 hours, the clock at the King's Palace indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland. And also every Friday at 16:50



Zagreb Every day at 16:45 hours, the clock at the Cathedral of St. Stephen the King indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for Switzerland



Zurich Five hundred and eleven times every week, the clock of St. Peter's indicates the departure of a Swissair plane for 84 destinations.



Your IATA travel agency or Swissair will gladly give you further information, particularly about the best connecting flights to our world-wide route network.



\*Changes in local summer time. Exact dates and departure times are shown in the summer timetable 77. All times are local times, subject to change



## U.S., Vietnam open talks on forming normal ties

PARIS. — Negotiations on the establishment of normal diplomatic and trade relations between the U.S. and Vietnam opened here yesterday in a frank and friendly atmosphere.

U.S. officials said the discussions, aimed at healing the scars of the Vietnam war, lasted three and a half hours and will continue today.

Vietnamese officials here believed the talks had begun with a better chance of success than ever before.

Richard Holbrooke, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Asia and Pacific affairs, who led the American delegation, said: "The discussion was frank, friendly and very useful. This is really all that we will be able to say for now."

Vietnamese Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien, who led his country's delegation, smiled and shook hands with Holbrooke as the two chief negotiators took leave of each other until today.

Yesterday's talks were held in the basement of the new Vietnamese Embassy.

Hanoi is eager to improve relations with the U.S. to gain access to the UN and the international development agencies as well as to receive massive American aid.

Washington hopes a newly created

Vietnamese commission will clear up the question of more than 1,000 dead and missing American servicemen still unaccounted for.

As the talks began in Paris, the official Vietnamese press said that accounting of Americans missing in action and normalization of relations with the U.S. were "inter-related" with U.S. postwar aid.

The Vietnamese Communist Party newspaper "Nhan Dan" said in an article carried by the Vietnam News Agency:

"Three problems remain between Vietnam and the U.S.: The normalization of relations, the American servicemen missing in action, and the U.S. contribution to healing the wounds of war in Vietnam; and the three are inter-related."

The article said Vietnam is making efforts to speed up the work of the dead and missing and "results obtained in the process of investigation and research will be communicated to the U.S. as soon as possible."

But America's silence on war reconstruction aid, "Nhan Dan" said, "is not right and is not in line with the professed desire of the U.S. to open a new dialogue, a new era in the relations between the two countries." (Reuters, AP)

## U.S. short of Hawk missiles in Europe

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — U.S. forces in Europe are critically short of the latest and most powerful of the improved Hawk missile, says America's top military officer.

General George Brown, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, was giving testimony before the Senate Armed Forces Committee on January 28; transcripts were made available yesterday.

The transcripts also included a letter from Deputy Defense Secretary Charles Duncan saying U.S. Army purchases of the radar-guided missile had been cut back because of reductions in the U.S. defense budget.

The Hawk manufacturer, Raytheon, had more than enough capacity to satisfy both U.S. Army and foreign sales requirements, the letter said. Gen. Brown told the congressional hearing that U.S. forces in NATO were critically short of the missile, effective in all weathers from low to high altitudes.

He also said that more than 2,000 had been sold to Middle East nations, but added that he did not mean to say or imply that American Hawk missiles had been sold in favour of foreign sales. Georgia Democratic Senator Sam Nunn retorted "I am saying it."

Last June Saudi Arabia signed a \$1.1 billion deal directly with Raytheon for six improved Hawk batteries of 24 missiles each plus spare parts.

Government sources last week said the Carter Administration had approved an additional \$1 billion sale of improved Hawks to Saudi Arabia, involving about 580 missiles. The Hawk is also being produced under agreement by a consortium of six European nations — West Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Denmark and Greece.

## W. Berlin mayor quits after new graft scandal

BERLIN (UPI). — West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schütz resigned on Monday in the wake of a new corruption scandal and was replaced by Dietrich Stobbe, the city's liaison representative with the West German government.

Stobbe, like Schütz a member of the right wing of the Social Democratic Party, defeated Peter Lorenz, the candidate of the Christian Democrats, by a vote in the House of Representatives of 76 to 68 with three abstentions.

Schütz stepped down because of the disclosure that Kurt Neubauer, head of the city interior department, had received fees of 53,000 marks (over \$20,000) from the Berlin Bank that should have gone into the city treasury.

Neubauer resigned on Thursday. He was the fourth side of Schütz to leave under fire since the 1975 city election that cut the share of the Social Democratic vote from 50.4 per cent to 42.6 per cent.



The paratrooper shown here earning his Israeli wings over the Negev in 1963 is Joseph Mobutu, now known as Mobutu Sese Seko, president of Zaïre. In his May Day speech, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said that one of the reasons he was sending Egyptian pilots to man the Zaïre air force was to counteract the Israeli influence on the African leader.

(David Rubinger)

## Uganda invasion claim denied

NAIROBI (Reuters). — Uganda claimed yesterday it has uncovered plans for an invasion from Tanzania and has captured an advance party of 37 invaders.

A Kampala radio broadcast, monitored here, quoted a military spokesman as saying some of the invaders were Tanzanians and others Ugandan exiles. They were now in military custody undergoing interrogation, it said.

Tanzania categorically denied the radio charges and said the allegations indicated that President

Idi Amin was facing domestic problems.

Meanwhile in Zaïre, where heavy fighting against rebel forces was reported yesterday, more foreign journalists were said to have been arrested.

The London "Observer" reported that one of its chief feature writers, Colin Smith, was arrested together with a Spanish TV crew.

Last week two reporters for the German "Stern" magazine were said to have been arrested by Zaïre's secret police.

## Ulster workers defy strike call

BELFAST (UPI). — Northern Ireland's workers generally ignored a strike call by militant Protestants yesterday and turned out at factories, shops and offices despite the threat of intimidation.

The strike began at midnight Monday when loyalists felled dozens of trees and telephone poles to block roads throughout the province. By dawn, police had cleared most areas.

Train traffic on three major lines was disrupted by either bomb blasts or hoax bombs, but most bus services in the city ran normal schedules.

Saboteurs hit two bus fleets in Omagh, County Tyrone, and at Coleraine in County Derry by putting sugar in fuel tanks. Other buses in

Protestant areas had their tires deflated by roaming bands of strikers.

Police reported, however, "Everything is fairly quiet," and milk and bread deliveries went ahead as stores, banks, post offices and government buildings opened as usual.

Leaders of the Ulster Defence Association had issued the strike call in an attempt to force the British army to open an offensive against the Irish Republican Army.

## U.S. wary after disclosure of uranium loss Canada to demand inspection of nuclear plants it supplies

OTTAWA (UPI). — Canada will call for immediate emergency inspection of nuclear facilities in countries it supplies, External Affairs Minister Don Jamieson said on Monday.

He made the statement under hard questioning in the House of Commons by opposition members disturbed at reports that 220 tons of uranium disappeared en route from Rotterdam to Italy some eight years ago and may have been diverted to nuclear-weapons production.

Reacting also to the reports of the vanished uranium shipment, a New York State official told a U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee that all shipments of nuclear material in the U.S. should have a military escort. The subcommittee focused on concerns that terrorist groups could easily overcome existing security measures and obtain fissile materials.

The U.S. has asked Australia — which has 20 per cent of the world's proven low-cost uranium reserves — to seriously consider the "great leverage" its uranium gives it in world affairs. Australia's minister for trade and natural resources, J. Douglas Anthony, said on Monday that President Carter's top energy adviser, James Schlesinger, had implored Australia to use its uranium "in a responsible way for the benefit of mankind."

The effects of the U.S. wariness on nuclear matters was also felt in India, where the new finance minister said on Monday he expects a U.S. an-

nouncement soon whether American fuel will be supplied to the Tarapur nuclear power station that is running low on enriched uranium.

Tarapur, which provides light and power to the Bombay region, was constructed under a 1963 agreement providing for American credits and a guaranteed supply of enriched uranium.

Following India's detonation of a nuclear device in 1974, the U.S. has been reluctant to continue the supply. U.S. officials say that while no enriched uranium has been diverted from Tarapur, other atomic materials received from the U.S. and Canada were used for the 1974 blast.

Trying to explain the latest U.S. limitations on plutonium and fast breeder production, President Jimmy Carter said yesterday that his nuclear policy seen by some Europeans as an attempt to cut off the emerging independence of Europe in nuclear matters, was not "adequately understood."

"We favour the supply of adequate nuclear fuel to nations for power production," he said. "We also are heavily committed to the prevention of the capability of non-nuclear nations from developing explosive atomic weapons."

"This creates a disharmony between us (the U.S. and Europe), but I think the basic principle is a balance between us and the Federal Republic of Germany and between us and France."

## Italian trial postponed after jurors threatened

TURIN, Italy (Reuters). — The trial of 62 suspected members of Italy's "Red Brigades" urban guerrilla group was postponed indefinitely yesterday when most of the jurors, apparently intimidated by death threats, refused to serve.

Only two of the six jurors and two reserves whose names were picked out of a box agreed to serve. The rest sent medical certificates saying they would be unable to attend the sessions for health reasons. (Under Italian law it is an offence to refuse jury service except on medical grounds or for serious reasons beyond the person's control.)

The trial reopened yesterday in an atmosphere of fear and tension following last week's assassination — for which the Red Brigades claimed responsibility — of the president of the Turin Law Society, Dr. Fulvio Croce. A man and woman killed Croce with 10 pistol shots for appointing unwanted defence counsel to the accused Red Brigade members.

The murder was followed by a barrage of anonymous telephone

calls threatening death to police chiefs, justice officials and leading doctors if the trial went ahead.

The trial had first been postponed from last May when the group — accused of bombings, political kidnappings and other offences since 1973 — dismissed their lawyers.

When it became clear it would be impossible to form a jury, the president of the court declared the trial postponed indefinitely. Justice sources said it would not resume for at least six months.

Traffic was diverted away from streets near the law courts, and hundreds of police with dogs guarded the area as the court assembled.

The 62 defendants — one is in hiding — include the admitted national chief of the Red Brigades, Renato Curcio, and several of his lieutenants. Curcio is charged with organizing an armed group to subvert the political and social order in Italy and with complicity in a series of bomb attacks on Milan offices. Only eight of the accused were present in court yesterday.

## Carter proposes revamping 'wasteful' welfare programme

WASHINGTON. — President Carter said on Monday that he wants to scrap America's \$27b. welfare programme and replace it with an entirely new system.

Carter said of the current welfare programme, which affects about 11.2 million people: "The complexity of the system is almost incomprehensible." He said the programme was "overly wasteful, capricious and subject to almost inevitable fraud."

## Mexican children hurt in balloon blast

MEXICO CITY (AP). — More than 100 children were injured, some of them burned and others trampled in the panic — when hydrogen-filled balloons tied together burst into flames on Monday at a ceremony attended by Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo.

Police said 120 children were injured, five of them critically. They were rushed to nearby hospitals by Red Cross and other public ambulances. President Portillo, who was not hurt, suspended the opening ceremonies of the national cultural, artistic and sports games in the Olympic stadium in Mexico City's sports centre.

An eyewitness said he saw someone throw a cigarette butt at a bunch of about 30 balloons.

The president said legislative proposals would be completed in August, and that the new system could be fully operational by 1981.

The proposals would include training and employment programmes to give access to a job to everyone wanting to work, he said.

He did not say what would be cut from the present system, which uses food stamps, medical, tax credits, unemployment payments and special credits for the blind and disabled.

Carter said the initial cost of his proposed system wouldn't top the \$23.6b. budgeted for welfare programmes for the 1978 fiscal year, although government officials said the costs are likely to rise in following years.

The burden of welfare on state and local governments "should be reduced as rapidly as federal resources permit," Carter said. But he didn't promise, as many state officials hoped he would, to pay all welfare costs from the federal treasury.

The plan also would create up to two million public-service jobs. Every family with children and at least one member able to work would be assured of access to a job, they said.

For those who can't work, a single cash payment would replace benefits now distributed under three welfare programmes. (AP, Reuters)

### ZOA HOUSE

Activities in conjunction with the Cultural Department of TEL AVIV MUNICIPALITY CULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN MAY

#### Thursday

May 5 8.30 p.m.  
INSTITUTE OF ISRAELI STUDIES  
in cooperation with SHILOAH CENTER.  
Tel Aviv University  
Opening of Series of Lectures (Eng.) on:  
"PROBLEMS OF THE CONTEMPORARY MIDDLE EAST"  
Mr. A. Har-Even, Director Shiloah Center  
will lecture on:  
"Basic Factors in the Israel-Arab Conflict"

#### Sunday

May 7 8 p.m.  
In cooperation with YAD BEN-ZVI  
In the framework of the Seminar THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL IN ITS LAND  
Mr. Yehoshua Gafai will lecture in English on:  
"From Jerusalem to Yavneh"

At 8.30 p.m.  
In cooperation with Bar-Ilan University  
Opening of series of lectures (Heb.) on:  
THE PSYCHOLOGY OF DREAMS  
by Prof. Itzhak Levin, Dean of Social Science Faculty, Bar-Ilan University

#### Tuesday

May 10 8.30 p.m.  
In cooperation with Bar-Ilan University  
Opening of series of lectures (Eng.) on:  
THE BAROQUE  
Dr. M.L. Mendelson, Senior Lecturer in World Literature, Bar-Ilan University, will lecture, with slides, on "Rembrandt's Nightwatch as an absolute Baroque masterpiece"

#### Thursday

May 12 8 p.m.  
BIBLICAL RESEARCH (Heb.)

#### Sunday

May 15 8 p.m.  
Festive Opening Ceremony of 18th Annual Exhibition of Amateur Painters and Sculptors under the kind patronage of Mrs. Ziva Labat, wife of the Mayor of Tel-Aviv  
Greetings: Mr. Itzhak Arzi, Deputy Mayor  
ZOA House Chairman

At 8.30 p.m.  
In cooperation with Bar-Ilan University  
Lecture (Heb.) by Prof. I. Levin in the Series  
THE PSYCHOLOGY OF DREAMS

#### Wednesday

May 18 8 p.m.  
ENGLISH DINNER CLUB  
Senior Army Officer will lecture on  
"JERUSALEM"  
(Commemorating Jerusalem Day)  
— Advance Reservation Requested —

#### Thursday

May 5 8.30 p.m.  
INSTITUTE OF ISRAELI STUDIES  
in cooperation with SHILOAH CENTER.  
Second Lecture in the Series (Eng.)  
PROBLEMS OF THE CONTEMPORARY MIDDLE EAST  
Mr. Daniel Dibiha, Senior Research Worker, Shiloah Center and Editor of Middle East Review, will lecture on "The Nature of Arab Nationalism"

Also at 8.30 p.m.  
In the framework of the NATIONAL AMATEURS EXHIBITION  
Dr. M.L. Mendelson will lecture in Hebrew on "Expressionism in Modern Art" — With Slides —

#### Tuesday

May 10 8.30 p.m.  
In cooperation with Bar-Ilan University  
Second Lecture in the Series on THE BAROQUE  
Dr. M.L. Mendelson will lecture in English on "FRANK HALS' Baroque Portraits" — With Slides —

#### Wednesday

May 12 8.30 p.m.  
In cooperation with A.A.C.I.  
Last Lecture in the Series "Lessons of the Elections — Retrospective View"

Prof. A. Arzi will lecture (Eng.) on "Lessons of the Elections — Retrospective View"

#### Thursday

May 12 8 p.m.  
In cooperation with YAD BEN-ZVI  
Last Lecture in the Series THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL IN ITS LAND  
Mr. Yehoshua Gafai will lecture in English on "The Israelites in the North and in the South"

#### Sunday

May 15 8 p.m.  
Festive Closing Ceremony of 18th NATIONAL AMATEURS EXHIBITION  
— Distinction Prizes —  
With the participation of Mrs. Ziva Labat, wife of the Mayor of Tel Aviv

At 8.30 p.m.  
In cooperation with Bar-Ilan University  
Last Lecture in the Series THE PSYCHOLOGY OF DREAMS  
by Prof. Itzhak Levin

#### Monday

May 16 8.30 p.m.  
THE ZOA HOUSE  
DRAMA CIRCLE  
presents an animated playreading in English, of the famous comedy "PRIVATE LIVES" by Noel Coward

CLIPS AND CHUCKLES  
The regular circles of ZOA House are held every Monday, Tuesdays and Thursdays

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In cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism  
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Israel Folklore in Song and Dance

## 10 YEARS UNITED JERUSALEM

### Craftsmen's Fair, Jewish Quarter

One of the events celebrating the 10th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem and the liberation of the Jewish Quarter is a Craftsman's Fair in Kikar Bnei Mahase in the Jewish Quarter.

The Fair is open to the public from Sunday, May 1, until Thursday, May 5, every evening, 5-10 p.m. Performances by entertainers and orchestras will be given during the Fair. On show at the Fair: works by Jewish Quarter artists in fine metals, ceramics, painting, sculpture, graphics, photography, batik, weaving and embroidery. Jewellery work for religious articles will also be shown.

Public transport: No. 1 bus from the Central Bus Station. Car parks for those coming by private car: Mt. Zion, Jaffa Gate and at the Dung Gate.

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## Europeans uncertain how to forecast Carter's whirlwind visit to London

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — London this coming week will take the centre of the international stage as President Jimmy Carter flies here from Washington for political, economic and military discussions with his allies.

The new president's public relations men have been projecting his smiling, earnest image onto European TV screens and newspaper front pages. The Europeans do not know quite what to make of him.

British pundits and columnists are already treating the prospective meetings with considerable scepticism and cynicism, arguing that such a whirlwind visit will hardly afford much time to the assembled leaders for any detailed discussion of the urgent issues facing the free world today.

Carter's packed schedule involves a conference of the seven leading industrial nations; a meeting of NATO leaders; a separate gathering of the U.S. president with Britain's James Callaghan, France's Giscard d'Estaing and West Germany's Helmut Schmidt; as well as a series of bilateral talks.

In addition, Carter will be making a much-publicised sortie to Geneva to meet Syrian President Hafez Assad and later probably talk with Israel's Foreign Minister Yigal Allon in London as part of the ongoing American Middle East diplomatic drive. Apart from the Middle East, the continuing problem of divided Berlin is expected to take up the attention of the U.S. and the three major European powers.

One widely held view is that the conference will at least give a boost to the three European leaders, each of whom is sorely troubled at home.

Some Europeans do not take easily to what they regard as Carter's "dangerous missionary style" with West Germany, the richest European nation, making no bones about their fears of the manner whereby Carter has been pushing the human rights issue in relations with the USSR. Bonn is said to be fearful lest Carter's forthright stand endanger the trickle of ethnic Germans out of Russia. The Germans are still fired by American pressure not to sell nuclear power reactors to Brazil, while the British and the French are angry at the delays in letting their joint supersonic airliner Concorde have landing rights in New York.

The NATO discussions will undoubtedly assess the threat from the expanding Soviet sphere of influence in Africa and the huge jump in Soviet sea and air power.

This week round Britain, France and West Germany competing for a large Greek order for tanks. The Germans are said to be livid at the Americans for their supposed dirty tricks when German Leopard tanks were put on trial in competition with American armour. The Americans are expected to push their AWACS (airborne warning and control system) for all members of the North Atlantic alliance, based on a huge outlay on U.S. planes, but the three European powers have yet to agree to Washington's initiative.

There seems to be little to mar the Anglo-U.S. "special relationship" and that perhaps explains the cooling-off of the Paris-London axis. The outward sign has been the French president's announcement that he will not attend Premier Callaghan's working dinner for the leaders of government.

Giscard is demonstrating his official displeasure at the presence at the economic summit of European Economic Community president Roy Jenkins, the former British cabinet minister. Observers in London believe that Giscard's real reason is his wish to mollify the Gaullists without whose backing his government cannot survive.

Giscard is said to have misgivings about Britain's stand on European-U.S. relations, with Paris charging that London has prevented the emergence of an autonomous European position on world issues. British insistence on European consultation with America on the Middle East, and regarding the U.S. as having prerogatives in that area, is one source of Anglo-French friction.

The economic summit is seen as the most important event, with the British hopeful that the countries with the stronger economies will take the lead in promoting a more rapid economic recovery.

Carter will be meeting the European leaders at a time of great anxiety caused by disturbing new economic forecasts indicating slower growth, higher inflation and increased European unemployment. The latest news that the OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) countries are speaking of another sharp increase in oil prices may well overshadow the summit.

## Israel asks U.S. for price of 250 F-16 bombers

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel has requested price information from the U.S. on the sale of 250 F-16 fighter bombers, but it has a longer-term requirement for 150-200 more, "Aviation Week and Space Technology" reported this week.

The magazine, in a lengthy article on the F-16, also said that Saudi Arabia "has a requirement for 150 fighters."

The report noted that the five-nation F-16 consortium, consisting of the U.S., Belgium, Holland, Norway

and Denmark, will procure 1,736 of these advanced fighters to win and maintain air superiority.

The magazine said Iran has submitted a letter of intent to buy 160 F-16s and could procure an additional 140.

While the U.S. has already promised to sell Israel 250 of the aircraft, Israel is awaiting the U.S. decision on whether co-production of the plane in Israel will be allowed before concluding the deal.

Meanwhile, "Aviation Week" said that the 1973 Yom Kippur War joined U.S. tactical planners into the realization that numbers of fighter

aircraft are as critical to top performance in battles to win and maintain air superiority. "This realization was the key motivating factor that in 1974 led to the decision to develop the lightweight fighter prototype," it said.

The magazine also noted that Egypt was to buy 200 F-16 fighter bombers from the U.S., a request personally delivered to President Carter by Egyptian President Sadat during his visit here last month. "The request is under advisement in the State and Defence Departments," it said.

## POLICY

# 4

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### Sad tale of a proud community centre

By MARSHA POMERANTZ / Jerusalem Post Reporter

BUDGET problems have severely curtailed activity in one of Jerusalem's leading community centres and may reduce its function to that of a "youth club," the staff has warned. The proposed 1977-78 budget for the Gruss Community Centre in Romema, which totals IL12,000, has still not been approved.

On paper the situation looks like this: The deficit is about IL200,000, with 15 jobs out of 40 already eliminated during the past year. Sports activities, so important to the neighbourhood's health and image, have been cut down to football and basketball only, according to Yoram Krivine, the coordinator of youth activities. Family trips, once regarded as giving members rare chance to see some of the country, have been cancelled because the families can't pay and the centre can no longer subsidize their expenses.

One of the most important of the community's programmes, housing improvements which include an additional room project for a block of apartments, are in danger of paralysis because of the difficulty of getting loans. This, after three years of working to convince the residents that they can do something to improve their surroundings, community worker Sara Bogen said.

Gruss is not the only community centre in the city to suffer from deficits. Its case is ironic perhaps because it is often the "showcase" for visitors from abroad — some of whom contribute to its upkeep.

But the roots of the deficits are in the concept of what a community centre should be, director Abraham Goren explained. Unlike a youth club, it offers sports, social and cultural activities to the entire range of age-groups in the community. From pre-school day-care centres (parents must take turns "caring"), through school-age social activities, craft groups, tutoring, to groups for young couples, a "laundry club" for mothers, meetings for the elderly, and even health services available to them on the premises.

More than that: the community centre is a dynamic organization aimed at developing leadership among the local residents until, in the best of all possible worlds, the centre can be run entirely by local people. So far, many of the opinion-makers are young people who have grown up with the centre. Beyond that, the neighbourhood is learning to organize non-party political pressure to convince the municipal authorities of Romema's needs. The learning process is a gradual one.

"Today's goals are tomorrow's means," Goren said. To develop increasingly rich programmes requires more money each year (despite the fact that over a quarter of the centre's income comes from internal collection — membership and a minimal fee for activities). The financing authorities are willing to renew last year's budget with increases of about 25 per cent for inflation. Goren says that is just not enough.

Who are the financing authorities? The answer fills a few inches of space — and that's one of the major problems. The Community Centre Corporation, headed by Haim Zippori, pays about 25 per cent of the Gruss budget. The municipality pays another 25 per cent. The rest is taken up by various government agencies and private organizations — with funds often earmarked for very specific projects, or parts of projects.

The community centre director and accountant must consult at least seven government agencies for only six per cent of the budget. The agencies: the Demographic Centre of the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Immigrant Absorption, the Ministry of Welfare, the Labour Ministry, the Elstatrut, the Jewish Agency, and Amidar, the government housing company. The Education Ministry, which partly supports the Corporation, also gives directly to the centre. That is, six departments within the Ministry give to the centre — for culture, art, Torah activities, adult education, and so on.

Krivine, who was reading the names and figures out of the proposed budget, pointed out that neighbourhood businessmen, including some in the nearby industrial area, make a significant contribution. The local butcher, for instance, gives four times as much as the Labour Ministry. Five per cent of the budget comes from the Jerusalem Foundation, and smaller contributions from the Joint Distribution Committee and from Lou Horowitz, who was active in setting up the centre five years ago.

The finances of community centres are even more intricate than that: there is a significant difference between resources available to big-city centres and to development towns. Goren, Krivine and Bogen all complained that development towns

and depressed areas get liberal hand-outs for supplies, though sometimes they lack the manpower or organization to use the funds effectively. A centre like Romema, which has the infrastructure, must scrimp and save. Not that they deny their colleagues all the help they can get. But sometimes the distinctions of "needy" and "well-off" seem arbitrary and self-defeating.

Goren gave an example: The Etgar project, designed by Avima Lombar at the Hebrew University School of Education, trains mothers to teach their young children important pre-school skills. "To know that they, not only the state, are responsible for their children's education," Goren said. It is financed by the Education Ministry in two dozen or more "disadvantaged areas."

Until this year, Romema was considered disadvantaged. Now that its situation has improved somewhat — thanks in large part to activities spurred by the centre — it is taken off the down-and-out list, and must fend for itself. Expectations have risen. So the centre must finance the programme itself. From what sources? The director himself spends much of his time making the rounds, seeking funds.

Meanwhile, neither the Corporation nor the city will give more than last year's share, plus a percentage for inflation, though Mayor Teddy Kollek is enthusiastic about the work the centre has done. Haim Zippori of the Corporation says the centre must make up what it needs from other sources and increase its internal income. The budget allocation will not go up.

Goren says he doesn't mind doing some cajoling of contributors. It keeps his feet on the ground and moderates his spending. Still, it should not be his primary job, and it is impossible to plan for the future by financing one hour at a time.

He thinks government planners fail to realize that an investment in community centres saves money in the long run: in welfare costs, prisons, courts, and so on. Goren can point to youths in the neighbourhood who would have been in prison if not for the efforts of counsellors. Some who said "the army's not for me" now go in as drivers, and others who would have been driven volunteer for a tougher task. But human effort is the sort of investment that's hard to translate into figures.

Many of Romema's 10,000 residents are Georgian immigrants, their families split by the culture shock. For them, as well as for the others, mostly from Moslem countries, this is the chance to become part of the nation — by first becoming part of the community.

What will happen to the centre in the coming weeks is unclear and its fate after the elections, when prices soar and promises dwindle, is even less clear. Krivine put it this way: "There's no doubt that we've built up leadership here. But the positive process is so slow, and destruction can be so quick."

READER E.Z. has asked if I would consider the case of her 10-year-old daughter, who is overweight. This is a problem which occurs more frequently than one might think. Mrs. Z. says that her child is quite healthy and performing well at school, but her physician's advice to "feed her less" has been singularly ineffective. So where do we go from here?

The problem has to be approached from two fronts: food management and providing satisfactory substitutes for the gratification which eating provides for this youngster.

Trying to find the "why." Whenever there is a problem, the first rule is "time in." I'm not talking about prying, smothering, or the frontal attack of, "Is something bothering you, darling?" Nor am I saying that it is always possible for parents to effect a change without some professional help. But watch — and keep a sympathetic ear available. In your case, Mrs. Z., ask yourself (and your husband) some pertinent questions:

Does she eat like a bird, a peek at a time (that is, she only eats when she feels stuffed)?

Does she only eat one meal a day — from morning till night (constant oral activity)?

Does she have certain times during the day when she eats more than at other times?

Aside from eating, is she enjoying enough of the usual activities for her age?

Does she often complain of being bored, of having nothing to do? Remember that it is quite possible for children to feel lonely or "left out" even within the confines of the family. They may be too young to create suitable activities for themselves, but too old to want to partake in yours.

I have no information, Mrs. Z., as to your family constellation or family activities, or in which kinds of activities your daughter competes successfully, so I can only suggest questions of a general nature. Does she need help in planning her after-school or pre-bedtime activities? Are there younger children, or work obligations that are depriving her of your time?

These are some of the questions for you to consider, and if any of them are pertinent to your circumstances, then suitable solutions can be found without disrupting the family routine. Examples: An evening walk before bedtime. Arranging her chores so that she is doing them with you rather than alone. Games that may be played with different age participants, such as "board" games or card games. In there are younger children in the family, let her read the bedtime stories occasionally instead of helping with the kitchen clean-up. In short, activities are needed that offer both companionship within the family and an opportunity for her to develop competence and self-confidence. Provide your child with a variety of activities to make her feel worthwhile and important in the family.

ALL IN THE FAMILY  
Eleanor Harris

### Overweight child needs your help

else restraint if the extra weight disturbs him. Your 10-year-old can't. Here are some general suggestions which you may find helpful:

1. Memorize a list of "free" or low-calorie foods from each of the necessary nutritional groups (meats, cereal grains, yellow vegetables, etc.).
2. Serve a generous first course at your main meal consisting of salad, seasoned vegetables, or melon in season. (A small slice of bread and a large low-calorie appetizer go a long way toward satisfying hunger.)
3. Always prepare soups, pot roast, or stews the day before so that they can be refrigerated and skimmed of all fat before serving.
4. If you must try occasionally, remember that there is less fat absorption in deep frying than in shallow-pan frying.
5. Serve an extra vegetable "side dish" at your afternoon meal and save the potato, rice or noodle dish for the evening meal, thus getting a more even distribution of the "stick to the ribs" foods.
6. Remember that a tablespoon of sour cream has fewer calories than an equivalent amount of butter or margarine.
7. Don't waste money or refrigeration space on soft drinks or "squashes." Iced tea tastes just as good when you're thirsty.
8. Don't talk about your daughter's weight when she's around (I'm sure the other children do this only too often), and don't treat her differently from the other members of the family at meal times.
9. Don't be afraid to offer second helpings. Plan the meal so that there is only enough of the high-calorie foods for one serving per person. Then you can be very gracious about offering seconds on the other foods.
10. If she frequents the kitchen while you're preparing the food (like a starving orphan waiting for a hand-out), your first impulse may be to banish her to another room where she will be safe from temptation. Don't! Offer her a nibble and try to involve her in the kitchen work. Fixing an attractive relish platter or frosting a cake can be very satisfying activities for a 10-year-old.
11. In general, try to anticipate her requests for food. When you get in first you are accomplishing two things: you are telling her that you understand her need, while remaining in control of the amount and kind of food she ingests.
12. Remember that compulsive eaters (children or adults) are those who have never "graduated" from their dependence on primary gratification — food — and it is now effective to remind them that they eat too much. In the case of a child, if you forcibly restrict his food intake, he will interpret this as deprivation, which, in turn, increases the desire for food. So you count the calories in the kitchen and pass nicely-filled platters in the dining-room. The appearance of the food is important, too. Two thin slices look better on a plate than one thick one.

As the twig is bent... (Rubinger)

Above all, knowing that she is fully aware of her problem, emphasize her good features and help her to "feel pretty."

FIRST take a critical look at all members of the family to make sure that you do not have to make some general changes in your meal planning and preparation. If everyone at home eats as much as he likes, and maintains a proper weight, fine; but if others are carrying around a few extra kilos, then changes are in order. Remember that an adult can exer-

### Camp-fire treats for Lag Ba'Omer cooking

LAG BA'OMER camp-fires can be more than just for singing, dancing and enjoying the delights of the flames. It can also be a time for cooking. Here are some foods to cook at a camp-fire.

#### SOME MORES FOR THE CHILDREN

marshmallows  
large flat cookies  
flat chocolate bars  
toasting sticks

1. Thread two marshmallows on each toasting stick and toast slowly.
2. Place four squares of chocolate on each cookie. Then slide toasted marshmallows on top of chocolate and clove with a second cookie like a sandwich.

FRANKFURTER KEBABS  
frankfurters according to the number of people

green pepper slices  
small onions  
zucchini squash slices  
cherry tomatoes

1. Cut up frankfurters, green pepper and zucchini into slices. Thread frankfurter, zucchini, green pepper, tomato, and onion onto skewers. Roast over open fire.

BARBECUED CORN  
corn on cob, according to the number of people  
butter or margarine  
salt and pepper  
aluminum foil

1. Clean husk and silk from each ear of corn. Spread with softened butter or margarine. Sprinkle with salt and pepper.
2. Wrap each cob in aluminum foil and twist ends to seal. Barbecue over hot coals for about 20 minutes, turning every 5 minutes.

COAL-BAKED POTATOES  
baked potatoes, according to the number of people  
salt  
vegetable oil

1. Scrub potatoes. Prick with a fork. Brush with oil and sprinkle with salt.
2. Wrap in aluminum foil. Place on coals and cook 35 minutes.

VEGETABLE KEBABS  
small potatoes  
small onions  
mushrooms  
green pepper slices  
1/4 cup sugar  
1/2 cup dry mustard  
1/2 cup paprika  
1/2 cup salt  
small tomatoes

1. Cut up green peppers, eggplant and squash or zucchini. Set aside.
2. Combine sugar, dry mustard, paprika, salt, celery seed, oil, vinegar or lemon juice and garlic in a jar. Mix well.
3. Thread vegetables on skewers. Brush with dressing. Grill over open fire until lightly browned, turning frequently and basting with the dressing.

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Deadline for applications: June 30, 1977.

### BRIDGE / George E. Levinrew

A SUPERB double squeeze by Pinhas Romik of the Israel team in the Philip Morris Tournament in Tel Aviv was described in the recent bulletin of the International Bridge Press Association.

N-S Vul.

Lev	NORTH	Lev	NORTH
♠ 5562	♠ 5562	♠ 5562	♠ 5562
♥ A K J 6	♥ A K J 6	♥ A K J 6	♥ A K J 6
♦ K 4	♦ K 4	♦ K 4	♦ K 4
♣ 7 3	♣ 7 3	♣ 7 3	♣ 7 3

WEST EAST  
♠ 8 7 7 2 ♠ 8 7 7 2  
♥ 10 5 2 ♥ 10 5 2  
♦ 9 6 ♦ 9 6

ROMIK SOUTH (D)  
♠ A 10 7  
♥ A 8 6  
♦ A 9 6  
♣ A K Q 10 5 5

The bidding:  
SOUTH NORTH  
1♠ 1♥  
2NT 4NT  
5NT Pass

The ace and king of diamonds were played, and West had to discard two spades. Then, on the following play of the two top hearts, East also had to discard two spades. Thus declarer made 13 tricks in all, a very pretty top board.

BRIDGE CALENDAR  
Coming Events  
May 7 Kiryat Bialik, the David Amit Cup, national tournament for pairs, starting at 9:30 at Beit Katz.

### THE ISRAELI FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

announces its

## Annual National Family Planning Congress

on the subject of:

### "PREPARATION FOR FAMILY LIFE AND PARENTHOOD"

The Congress will take place at the Tel Aviv Hilton, on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 10 and 11, 1977.

Registration fee, not including meals: IL130. (IL100 for members of the Association)

Registration fee including two midday meals: IL210. (IL180 for members of the Association)

Cheques should be made out to "Annual National Family Planning Congress" and sent to P.O.B. 16371, Tel Aviv.

For further information please contact: KENES, 7 Rehov Leteris, Tel Aviv. Phone: 03-255367.

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# TEL AVIV STOCKS More selective buying ahead

TEL AVIV. — The profit-taking wave extended into its third consecutive session yesterday.

The drop in prices of some of the "high-flyers" is more than likely to attract some selective buying in the sessions ahead. A number of examples stand out. Among these is Paz Investments, which traded a week ago at 680, but closed out yesterday at 540. Piryon Investments reached 720 last week but sold for 637 yesterday.

On the other hand, there may be some shares that are in for a price overhaul. Jordan Exploration, which was at 4,000 about two weeks ago, was "sellers only" yesterday and was marked down to 3,350, less than in point. The current price correction is overdue, since some shares have reached levels where their price no longer bears any relationship to their real value.

A further positive indication is the recent tendency for investment funds to switch from more speculative issues to the financial sector. Financials generally provide a good hedge against inflation and have the advantage of not participating in the wide price swings of the more speculative, less liquid issues.

Bank Leumi added half a point to 301, while Hapoalim was gaining one to 318. Union Bank slipped by three to 431, but the attendant options remained unchanged at 322. Among commercial bank issues Union Bank shares at 4.9 have the lowest price/earnings ratio. I.D.B. gained one half to 319.

Mortgage bank issues were somewhat lower. Tefahot Pref. were six lower at 386, while General Mortgage slipped by four to 268. Otzar Le'ta'asiya was five easier to 236.

Insurance shares were all lower. Aryeh was 19 lower at 680 while Hasehah was easing by four to 478. Targ gave up 30 to 570. After an extended period of trading on a "buyers only" basis, Israel Cold Storage shares finally changed hands. However the turnover of IL500 was far from impressive. The IL10 shares were 25 lower at 875. Delek beaser dropped 35 to 630 while the registered shares, in active trading, fell by 21 to 444. Lighterage was "sellers only" and established at 553. Israel Electric Corporation

shares continued to be weighed down by profit-taking. The issue lost 20 to 660.

Land development and real estate shares were generally traded down to lower levels. Speculative Yisroel was lower at 229. Mehadrin and Hapoalim Plantations were both lower at 370 and 370, respectively. Hapoalim was lower at 325. Pri-Or lost 225 to 225.

Industrial shares did not escape the profit-taking. Elco IL2.3 was 15 lower at 435. Argaman gave up 10 to 300. A-sharper loss was suffered by Ata "B" shares which declined by 25 to 240. The "C" shares were seven lower at 208. Both issues have risen sharply last week. Chemicals and Phosphates were 15.5 lower at 280. Paper Mills dipped under the 300 mark to 290.

The General Index of Shares Prices fell by 1.61 per cent to 130.03.

Thinly traded Levin-Bepstein ran against the trend as it was "buyers only" at 237 in the opening round, and advanced to 240 in the variables. Elite was 25 lower at 440. The Frutaron shares were brought into line with each other. The regular shares eased by two to 198 while the 50 per cent dividend shares lost 21.5 to 178. Elgar was 10 better at 285. Other investment companies did not fare as well. Amisair continued to trade as "sellers only" and was lowered to 1,570. Discount Investments eased by nine to 300. Hapoalim Investments was dropped for an eight-point loss to 300. Fama lost 16 to 230.

The Natat investment dollar was one agra lower at IL1.78 after an offer of more than \$214,000.

The index-linked bond market was somewhat less than cheerful. Optional Loans were down by as much as 2 per cent while the 8.5 per cent Defence Loans were easier by about one half of a per cent.

# The Commerce Ministry's IL25m. give-away to 'approved' investors

By DAVID KRIVINE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S major criticism of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry concerns its practice of providing allocations — between IL20m. and IL25m. so far — to "approved" investors who, instead of importing their equipment and machinery from abroad almost tax-free, buy the local product instead.

The number of applications for grants, which are made through the Treasury, shot up from 400 in 1972 to 1,300 in 1976. A large number of them were for only a few hundred pounds — this indicated that many of the purchases could not have been machinery.

Moreover, the Ministry has not defined the term "equipment and machinery," so investing firms are found to be requesting the grant for all sorts of commodities which happen to be Israeli-made.

A memorandum prepared by the Investment Centre reveals that 30 per cent of the subsidised purchases would have been made in Israel anyway, even without the subsidy. One reason for this is that Israel's engineering products are getting to be more and more competitive.

BUT THE Comptroller's report also has praise for the Ministry's decision to build a coal-fired power station in Hadera, as a way of saving petroleum.

Four units are planned, of 350 MW each, to start functioning in 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 respectively. Together, they will add 40 per cent to the country's electricity supply. The decision to make the station bi-functional, operating either with coal or oil, caused initially a delay of one year in this programme.

The switch will be costly. Ex-

# Price/earnings ratios pushed to new levels by 'bull market'

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Azorim Investment, Development and Construction Ltd., a Clal subsidiary, has published its balance sheet for 1976, which shows that income rose by 76 per cent over 1975, to IL427m. But sharply rising expenses caused net profits to drop to IL5.5m. from IL8.5m. in 1975. The company specializes in the construction of apartments and commercial properties.

Motor House Ltd. also reported 1976 figures which indicated a 31 per cent gain in income. Net profits came to IL900,000.

The management of the Dead Sea Works expects that the 1976/1977 profit picture will be the same as that of the preceding year. Increased profitability in the field of bromine sales is picking up the lag created by lower profitability from potash. According to M. Makleff, chairman of Israel Chemicals Ltd., bromine exports will increase from \$30m. in the current year to an anticipated \$70m. by 1980.

Israel is now considered the second-largest producer of bromine in the world. A ten per cent stock dividend has been recommended by the board of directors.

Alliance Tire and Rubber reported net sales of IL556m. for the past year. Net earnings were IL28.5m. The current "bull market" on the Tel Aviv stock exchange has pushed up price-earnings ratios to new levels, but it would appear that the commercial and mortgage banks are priced at reasonable levels.

Below are listed data on some of the more popularly traded shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

BANKS	p/e ratio
Leumi	7.5
Union	4.9
Hapoalim	7.0
IDB Bankholding	5.8
Mizrahi	5.6
MORTGAGE BANKS	
General Mortgage	7.4
Dev. & Mortgage	8.4
Hous. Mortgage	9.6
Tefahot	7.8
INDUSTRY	
Alliance	8.5
Paper Mills	9.7
Argaman	8.7
Ata "C"	5.7
Elco	12.9
Elite	8.1
Polyon	19.2
Ta'al	24.9
Teva	18.9
REAL ESTATE	
Africa-Israel	10.0
Azorim	75.5
ILDC	15
Isras	11.7
Mehadrin	6.5
Neot Aviv	3.5
Prop. & Bldg.	6.5
Rasoco Pref.	5.5
SERVICES	
Isr. Cold Storage	91.4
Delek Reg.	14.6
INVESTMENT COMPANIES	
Leumi	10.3
Clal Ind.	14.5
Clal Invest.	8.7
Discount	12.5
Hapoalim	5.3
Wolfson	26.0

# German hotels woo Israeli guests

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Steigenberger spa hotels in German resort centres have only a small percentage of foreign guests, but among these, a large number of Israelis.

In fact, the hotels have enough Israeli guests to make it worthwhile for a delegation from the group to come here to find an agent. The group has eleven resort hotels and nine hotels in cities. It also runs a reservation service with over 100 first-class hotels in 34 countries, but none so far in Israel.

At a luncheon for the press at the Ramada Hotel in Tel Aviv, sales manager Peter Schuffenhauer noted that the last year had seen a rise in Israeli guests at the spa hotels as well as Israeli businessmen at the city accommodations.

Horst Weissengruber, manager of Hotel Axelmannstein in Bad Reichenhall, stressed that the hotels emphasize old-fashioned individual service and shun group tours.

When asked how Israelis manage to stay in these luxury hotels and yet keep within the bounds of their foreign currency allowance, the managers noted that most of their guests come to Germany by way of Switzerland, "where they have their bank accounts."

# Local Horatio Alger story of data automation firm

JOSEPH MORGENSTERN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In 1968 Adoram Hadary and his two buddies Efrat and Ferber had just completed their army service and were considering what to do with their future. The three pooled their capital of IL15,000 and founded Data Automation Ltd., to provide computer services.

Their first break came when the Soldiers' Welfare Association engaged their services. Five years later the partners turned to the local Burroughs representative, wanting to buy a computer. The company offered to supply them a computer on favourable terms.

The next three years brought a remarkable expansion of business. Today Data Automation owns three computers, in use around the clock, and has a staff of 70, including 35 programmers. The firm's equipment is valued at over IL6m.

"We decided to concentrate on services to the insurance field because we felt it had good prospects for growth. Our clients today include Ararat, Aryeh, Peltours, Le National, Phoenix and Ayalon," says Adoram Hadary, the company's general manager.

When the no-fault car insurance law came into effect, Data Automation processed more than 100,000 policies, which had to be dispatched quickly to car owners. The latter need to return part of the premiums paid, put the company among the leaders in computer services to the insurance industry. The trend is now for insurance companies to close their own data processing departments.

Over the past few years, Data Automation has developed sophisticated programming techniques for the tourist industry. With the current tourism boom, the company now reaps the rewards of its foresight. Data's programmes carry out all accounting functions, which include billing for foreign tourist agents, calculation of export premiums, hotel invoicing and arrangements for the payment of car rentals.

Ticketing, travel tax payments, with the appropriate adjustments for changes in the rate of the pound, are now all part of computer programmes.

Computer programming services here are less expensive than in the U.S. From time to time, the company also works for overseas customers. The partners will not disclose their annual turnover. But Adoram Hadary and his two army friends have proven that Horatio Alger success stories are possible in Israel as well as in the U.S.

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## Keeping up with Carter

HIS ADJUTANTS are having a pretty hard time these days trying to explain away the contradictions that keep cropping up in President Carter's statements on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Last week Mr. Carter sounded a sudden warning against the danger of rushing into a new round of the Geneva talks without adequate preparation.

Since this observation appeared to favour the Israeli viewpoint, Washington officials sped to explain to Arab diplomats that the administration remained committed to an early resumption of the Geneva conference. There was, in other words, "no change" in U.S. policy.

This week the President made a rather different sort of comment on the Middle East. He told three European television networks that, if he saw "clearly a fair and equitable solution" to the dispute, he "would not hesitate...to use the full strength of our country and its persuasive powers in an effort to bring these nations to agreement."

This must have sounded even to Mr. Carter's own ears as a clear prescription for a dictated settlement, which he had disavowed time and again. He therefore at once added something of a disclaimer of any such intention.

Fully aware of Israel's sensitivity to any hint of an imposed solution — which by definition would favour the Arab side — Washington officials were quick to underline the President's disclaimer. Israel need not fear because, again, there has been "no change."

This may, indeed, be true in a larger sense than the American officials had in mind.

For, in the first few months of the first Nixon administration, there was the same impatient determination to achieve a Middle East peace without delay — tempered by a growing realization that the obstacles were greater than originally believed; the same vigorous impulse to bring America's power and authority to bear on the peace-making process — qualified by increasing disinclination to substitute the will of any superpower for the consent of the parties directly concerned.

There is one major difference, however, between the situation then and now. It can be measured by the passage of eight peaceful years, punctuated by one war of attrition, one full-scale war, and one oil boycott. The notion of the Middle East as a "powderkeg" has sunk deeply into the American consciousness.

American policy-makers want stability in the area — if need be, even a stability that falls short of Israel's vision of a genuine and secure peace. And there is an influential school of thought in Washington which contends that it would be in Israel's "own interest" to be forced into accepting "moderate" Arab terms for a settlement.

But despite its heavy dependence on the U.S., Israel still has enough strength, both moral and material, to stand up to any such efforts at coercion.

## Economic gimmickry

THE HISTADRUT'S revival, two weeks before the elections, of the "package deal" proposal reflects little more than panic at what may still be in store on the labour front until a new government is formed.

There is nothing wrong in principle with the idea that the inflationary spiral may have to be broken by freezing prices, taxes and wages. On the contrary — this could be a major policy instrument to which the next government may have to have recourse.

But the renewal of this proposal, which even in more tranquil times requires a major policy effort and broadly based popular acquiescence, if not enthusiastic support, at a time when there is no one to listen to it, let alone implement it, is ill advised. It could very well be interpreted by workers who have not yet cashed in on the election scramble as a device to block them and thus prompt them to press for higher wages before it is too late.

The unrest unleashed on the wage front by raging inflation, inept handling of wage negotiations and, finally, elections, will, since it was not contained in its early stages, have to work itself out as best it can. But fundamental solutions to our labour problems, which are inextricably bound up with broader economic issues, will have to await the next government.

A wage-price freeze may well be one of the necessary interim instruments. It should not be degraded into a stop-gap measure.

## First step towards economic recovery

The revival of Israel's stagnant economy must be preceded by a reduction of the currently galloping inflation to manageable proportions says MEIR MERHAV.

OUR ECONOMIC problems have been relegated to the background these last few weeks. But while we wait in suspense for the political stage to be cleared, economic reality does not remain suspended.

On the morning of May 18 we shall wake up to the same economic problems which beset us now. We shall not have had them clarified for us by the similarly rapid election merriment we get displayed in the papers and aired on television. The time will be over for pseudo-solutions and promises, sloppily designed in a Rehov Dizengoff version of Madison Avenue to give the least offence to the largest possible number. The cast may be slightly different after May 18, with a few new undercurrents, but the show will still be the same.

As time goes on it becomes ever more obvious that our economy has been teetering on the verge of a real recession much longer than we can afford. Uncertainty reigns supreme, and it will exact a high price once after the conditions which bred it have, hopefully, disappeared. Labour strife continues like a brushfire, dying out in one place and bursting into flame again in another.

There are those — and their number seems to increase — who seem to put their trust in legislative coercion as a means of restoring industrial peace. Events may show that they delude themselves, because the roots of our labour problems go much deeper than what is popularly seen as mere irresponsibility and election-time extortion of wage rises which the economy cannot, supposedly, afford. It may turn out that our most immediate and most obvious trouble, the labour disputes, are but part of a more basic malady, which will not be cured by the forcible suppression of the symptom.

THE REAL MALADY is that we have stopped growing, and while we have not yet slid into outright recession, we are never far from it. Ominous signs appear and then, with an assist from the Government, disappear again. No one knows what tomorrow may bring, and one day the Government may miss some of the warning signs.

That we must begin to grow again has by now become almost a platitude. The real argument is about how to achieve growth. More likely, this is what the argument was about. For the galloping inflation which the Government has engineered — for good reasons or bad — has really made much of the controversy obsolete.

For example: we may argue that growth should be "export-led" or we may say that the real problem is how to achieve growth as such, that is, to assure rising investment and increasing productivity so that we may have more than just our existing capacity to allocate to exports. We may claim that for an export-oriented structural change we must first have more unemployment, or we may insist that this kind of cure is a thousand times worse than the disease.

However, if inflation (mostly caused by the very measures which were intended to stimulate more exports) reaches a rate which depresses investment, we may simply have no growth at all, whether led by exports or anything else. If inflation reaches proportions which cause labour relations and the entire web of expectations and market relations to come apart at the seams, we shall have no policy-directed structural change. Instead, we may have to start worrying about the very structure itself.

The economy still has some leeway. There is still some existing capacity that can be shifted to more exports. There is still some backlog of investments which is coming to fruition, and other investments are still taking place. But if these continue to fall off, we may soon begin to slide backwards. Looking at the economic scene and talking to capitalists of industry and leaders of labour, listening to the sophisticated analyses of the academic economists as well as to the commonsense observations of the man in the street, one conclusion stands out: The root evil is inflation.

WITH AN INFLATION rate of 30-40 per cent there can be no industrial peace. No courts of law, no boards of arbitration, no government decrees can enforce agreements which become empty of their pound-and-ounce content even before the negotiations about them are concluded.

With such an inflation rate there will be no investment, not even in very profitable export industries for uncertainty becomes so great that rational calculation and the reasonable weighing of risk, which are the foundation of enterprise, become impossible. With so high an inflation rate the price system, which is the ultimate regulator of economic activity, ceases to function properly, and beyond a certain point — which we seem to have passed in 1976 — the various gimmicks invented to offset the damaging effects of inflation, become unmanageable and ineffective.

In these conditions, even the attempt to maintain the profitability of exports may soon become a matter of running up a downward moving escalator. The only ones who

stand to gain may be some get-rich-quick speculators whose short time horizon permits them to gamble, and those privileged sectors who have the political clout to be permanent borrowers.

Inflation, some will counter, is but a symptom of a disease, not the disease itself; it may sometimes even be a necessary part of the cure.

That may be so. But it is also true that sometimes it is the debilitating symptom that must be suppressed before a cure can even be attempted. In the case of inflation that can be done more or less equitably. The forcible suppression of labour unrest, on the other hand, is by definition inequitable.

PROGRESS TOWARDS a revival of the economy may be long, but even a thousand-mile march must begin with a first step. That first step, which will have to be taken by the next government, must be to reduce inflation to a rate which would allow us to get the price system functioning properly and allow rational calculation. The price system includes wages, the price of labour.

Moral suasion will not be enough to brake inflation; drastic measures will be needed. These cannot be summed up in simplistic calls for cuts in government expenditure alone. The real question is one of resource allocation, of which government expenditure is only a part, albeit an important one.

To illustrate the point, let us take a close look at what has been happening to construction. We find that this industry has taken roughly 60 per cent of our total investment in good years as in 1964 — 61 per cent in 1971, 68 per cent in 1972, 64 per cent in 1974, 62 in 1975 and 60 per cent in 1976. Residential construction remained at a constant 30-40 per cent of total investment in the economy.

Some of this is no doubt essential. But does building, which in 1976 cost IL14 billion, reflect the real priorities of the economy? What contributes more to developing our export potential — Dizengoff Centre, Kikar Atarim, the new Cial high-rise office-building in Jerusalem (which are private expenditure, even if partly government-financed), or a few new telephone exchanges, more roads and other infra-structural services, which are government expenditure? Which should be cut first?

The construction industry, moreover, has been the traditional manpower reservoir for manufacturing. Now what is more likely — that building workers will leave a declining industry and go to work in factories, or that dismissed government officials will begin to man the lathe?

It is, in short, not whose but what kind of expenditure should be reduced that is the real issue. The establishment of a rational hierarchy of economic goals will, however, have to await a renewed stability.

WHAT, THEN, can be done to reduce inflation to a tolerable rate, and what are the drastic measures needed? How can one break the vicious spiral in which devaluations and taxes drive up costs, which boost prices, which push up wages, which make more devaluations necessary and so on, without end?

The almost forgotten idea of a package deal, of a price-wage-tax freeze, was basically right. It was sorely mishandled and overtaken by events — partly by the eroding effects of inflation itself — and it did not, as originally conceived, go far enough.

But essentially no economy can extricate itself from an inflation such as ours without some kind of freeze on prices, wages and taxes. Its success will depend on whether it will be regarded as a rise to make one section of the people pay the cost of stopping inflation, or whether it will be seen as a just and equitable, even if draconian, measure.

Rank and file workers will not agree, no matter what the Histadrut says, to have their wages frozen unless they are persuaded that the cost-of-living will also be kept stable, and that sacrifice will be exacted from all strata of society even-handedly. A price freeze, as total and comprehensive as possible, will therefore be an essential part of the process. In a situation such as ours the market mechanism can no longer be trusted (if ever it could) to make producers bear their share of the burden by accepting lower profits in the domestic market.

To enforce a price freeze, the existing mechanism of the so-called public price control board is totally

inadequate, and lacking in credibility. To convince the workers that the government means business, it is necessary to set up a statutory, completely independent Price Administration. Inevitable price increases, which reflect the direct cost of import prices, should be approved not on a product-by-product basis, as now, but in the light of the overall profit position of the producer concerned.

Secondly, workers will have to be shown that the freeze on real wages is accompanied by a visible elimination of tax avoidance and tax evasion. The supposed 60 per cent limit on marginal income tax, and other aspects of the Ben Shazar reform, should also not remain sacrosanct. If this means that tax officials must be paid more and more have to be recruited, so be it.

ONCE A MECHANISM is established to halt the major internal cost-push factors, most of the justification for continuing the mini-devaluations will fall away. Inflation abroad may force us to match such cost rises by devaluation. Even then, the cost-push effect could be offset by a reduction of indirect taxes on imports of raw materials and semi-manufactures. As a rule, we must have a period of substantial exchange rate stability.

The great advantage claimed for the mini-devaluations is that they are "de-politicized." The validity of that argument could be tested in the latest spate of labour disputes we have been witnessing.

We may, at some point, need a massive devaluation, even to the point of temporarily undervaluing our currency. The purpose of devaluation, whether large and infrequent or small and continuous, is, after all, to make exports more profitable and imports more expensive. The particular technique chosen depends on the circumstances.

A technique such as devaluation should not at any rate be raised to the status of a creed. For then, instead of serving as an instrument to restore equilibrium it could become an unbalancing factor itself.

Once relative price stability is attained, our policies of investment promotion ought to be re-designed, and a thorough-going reform of wage and labour policy undertaken. A host of problems will remain, and new ones will crop up. There are no panaceas, and the stopping of inflation will give us no more than a breathing space.

Without it, however, the danger is that we shall not merely go on treading water, but actually go under. Mr. Merhav is The Post's economic editor.

## READERS' LETTERS

### THE PROPHET'S LETTER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with interest your report of April 13 about a letter written by the Prophet Mohammed to a seventh-century Byzantine leader, handed down to Jordan's King Hussein by his grandfather, which had been declared genuine by experts in London, according to an announcement by the King. The letter, written in the Prophet's own hand on gazelle hide, called on the Emperor Heraclius to embrace Islam.

In the Koran, Surah VII, paragraph 157, it says: "Those who follow the messenger, the Prophet who can neither read nor write, whom they will find described in the Torah and the Gospel (which are) with them. He will join on them that which is right and forbid them that which is wrong."

And in the next paragraph (158), it says: "So believe in Allah and His messenger, the Prophet who can neither read nor write."

ELI FAUST  
Tel Aviv.

Our Middle East Affairs Editor comments:

Mohammed was known to have been unable to either read or write when the first chapters of the Koran came into existence, reportedly through revelations conveyed to the Moslem Prophet by an angel. Yet his biography indicates that he learned later chiefly from Jews and Christians with whom frequent contacts helped Mohammed to embody much of the teaching of the Bible in the verses of the Koran.

Mohammed went on record as having sent four letters at the height of his military expeditions in the sixth year — 622 A.D. — after his flight (Hijra) from Mecca to Medina, urging the recipients to adopt Islam. One of these letters was addressed to Emperor Heraclius. Another to Najaish, King of Abyssinia. A third to Jarik Ibn Matta, Governor of Egypt. The fourth was sent to Kiar Parwis, King of Persia. The latter was said to have torn Mohammed's letter to pieces upon receiving it.

The letter at issue might well be authentic. Whether the Prophet actually wrote it himself is an open question. Mohammed's letters all had his own seal and the signature: Mohammed, the Apostle of God.

### POOR SELECTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your review of "Sexual Surrogate" (April 15) hit the nadir of bad taste and ridiculousness. With so many books of interest and value being published daily (e.g. the Kibbutz Hadati's Siddur of Independence Day), your literary editor devoted about 15 inches of precious column space in a family magazine publishing prurient material that is of doubtful value by any stretch of the imagination. We are all aware of the existence of the "wonders" the book relates, but we can do very well without your reviewer's graphic descriptions.

STANLEY LEVIN  
Bat Yam.

### GHOSTWRITERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — "The Ghostwriters" (April 1) made some claims for me of which I am not worthy. I never wrote a speech for Ben Gurion — with one exception: for the Association of Americans and Canadians in the early 1960's. It was that speech that Ben Gurion mashed in his fist, and in retrospect, deservedly. The late Dr. Ya'acov Herzog was not involved in this; he was at the time Ambassador to Canada.

The only occasions when Ben Gurion accepted my drafts were rather routine congratulatory cables. For an Israel Bonds conference in Washington, I was instructed to "get" a cable from BG. His aides warned me that BG would probably not accept any of his drafts. But he did accept this one for a simple reason. After commonplace greetings, the body of the cable continued: "As I said in the Knesset last week... I knew that BG would not repudiate his own words. It was then that he changed the word 'revival' (of the Jewish people) to 'resuscitation'."

Ben Gurion did, to the best of my knowledge, use Foreign Ministry drafts as the basis for his notes to other world leaders, and he particularly treasured those prepared by Ya'acov Herzog. His articles and speeches were written by his own hand, almost invariably.

For Levi Eshkol, I did, among other things, act as a "ghostwriter," for almost 10 years as a volunteer and then from 1968, when he became PM till 1969, as a member of his staff. I only wrote one Hebrew speech for him, all the rest were in English, and one in French. Since I was not in Israel prior to the Six Day War, I cannot claim any responsibility for the tragic "stammering speech" before the war; the one which helped remove Eshkol from the Defence Ministry.

Eshkol's speeches were his own. He determined the general line and content, and often had as many as three drafts prepared which he painstakingly vetted. And, though his English diction and delivery left much to be desired, he had an excellent feel for words and a rich vocabulary.

DR. AVRAHAM AVI-HAI  
Jerusalem.

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## Dry Bones



### Election Commentary

#### The Cat out of the Bag

"Israel's economy cannot be improved," says Simcha Ehrlich, the Likud's chief economic spokesman, "without a one to one-and-a-half per cent unemployment in the coming year. Unemployment would spur people to work harder, would reduce consumption and would force people to move into the consumption sector." (Jerusalem Post, May 2).

Mr. Ehrlich is to be commended for his candour, but his statement has put paid to the Likud's pretence to be a truly national and popular movement, representing the underdog in Israeli society. This is the hardfaced conservative philosophy, which we know so well from other countries, in contrast to the policy of the Alignment-led Government.

In all the economic strains and stresses of the past three and a half years — largely due to the enormous burdens of defence and the rise in world prices — the Government has succeeded in maintaining full employment, while the United States has 8 million unemployed and Britain and Germany over 1,300,000 each.

Will Yoram Eldor and David Levi, who claim to be the Likud's spokesmen for the underprivileged in the Histadrut, please speak up and tell us what they think of their leader's gaffe?

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